

*Pa.* בָּעֵץ, בָּעֵץ *to tread (grapes)*. Targ. Lam. I, 15.  
*Rhpe.* אֶחָבְעֵץ *to be trodden*. Targ. Joel IV, 13; Targ.  
 Is. LXIII, 3; a. e.

**פֶּעַמָּן** m., **פֶּעַמָּנִית** f. (preced.) *habitual kicker, butt-*  
*ing.* B. Mets. 80<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 6.

**בְּעֵרָה** (b. h.;  $\sqrt{\text{בַּע}}$ , akin to **בָּה**, **בִּי**, v. **בִּיאָה**, a) *to enter into, split*; b) *to be empty, bare*). Part. **בּוֹעֵרָה**, v. infra. **Hif. הִבְעֵרָה** *to lay bare, destroy the crop*. B. Kam. I, 1 **הַמְבַּעֵרָה** *damaging the crop* (ref. to Ex. XXII, 4). Ib. 3<sup>b</sup> Rab says **אִם הָאִשָּׁה הִבְעֵרָה** the damaging force in the Mishnah means that of a human being (ransacking, searching); for we read (Is. XXI, 12) **אִם תִּבְעִיזוּ בְּעִיר** if ye desire to enter &c. (where **בְּעִיר** refers to human action); Samuel says, **וְהָאִשָּׁה הִבְעֵרָה** the *mabeh* of the Mishnah refers to the tooth, i. e. to an animal's eating up the crop, for it says (Obad. 6) **נִבְעֵר מִצְעָנֵי** its hidden treasures were laid bare (made empty),—which refers. to eating up). Ib. (argument against Samuel) **מִי קָרְנֵי יִבְעֵרָה** the Mishnah does not use the Nifal (which may mean *eaten up*); (argument against Rab) **מִי קָרְנֵי בּוֹעֵרָה** the Mishnah does not use the Kal (which may refer to human action) but the Hifil “to cause damage”—through the animal.—Tosef. ib. IX, 1.

**יִבְעֵי, בִּעָא** ch. (v. preced.; cmp. **בִּין** 1) *to search, inquire, ask, examine*. Targ. Jud. VI, 29 (h. text **בִּקֵּשׁ**) a. fr.—Ber. 2<sup>b</sup> **וּבְעִי לָהּ מִבְּעִיָּהּ הֲאֵי וּב'** and put it as a question (not as an argument), Does this *uba hash-shemesh* mean &c.? (opposed to preceding **וּמִמָּאִי רַחֲמֵי** how can it be proven that &c.). Y. Hall. I, 57<sup>b</sup> **בְּעִינֵי . . . רַבְנֵי** the Rabbis of . . . asked. B. Kam. 33<sup>a</sup> **מִרְבֵּי . . . מִרְבֵּי** R. asked R. N.; a. v. fr.—2) *to ask, pray*, frequ. **בְּ רַחֲמֵי** *to ask for mercy, pray*. Targ. Y. Num. XII, 13; a. fr.—Ber. 8<sup>a</sup> **לְבַעֵי אִינְשֵׁי רַחֲמֵי** man should pray &c., v. **יִבְעִי לָהּ**. Ib. 10<sup>a</sup> **לְבַעֵי רַחֲמֵי פְעִיזוּהוּ** *to pray* thou for them that they may repent; a. fr.—3) *to ask, want, desire; to require*. Targ. Ex. II, 15; a. fr.—Pes. 9<sup>a</sup> **בִּירֵיקָהּ בִּירֵיקָהּ** and it (the house) requires searching over again. Keth. 39<sup>b</sup> **לֹא בְעִינָא לָךְ** I do not want thee. B. Kam. 102<sup>b</sup> **לֹא יִקְרִיבֵי בְּעִינָאֵי** I want neither your honor nor your disrespect; a. fr.—Pes. 2<sup>a</sup> **בְּעִי שְׂבוּרֵי** *must* give praise. **אִיבְעִית אִימָא**, usu. **אִיבְעִית אִימָא**, v. **אִיבְעִית**. [Y. Yeb. XII, 13<sup>a</sup> top **בִּעָא תַּחַן לָנוּ** *please, give us.*]—4) (ellipt.) *to beg leave to say; to remark, assert*. Y. Ber. I, 2<sup>b</sup> top. Y. Peah II, beg. 16<sup>d</sup>; a. fr.

*Ithpe.* אִתְּפַע 1) *to be searched for, to be wanted.* Targ. Jer. L, 20; a. fr.—2) *to be urged, hurried.* Targ. I Sam. XXIII, 26. Targ. II Sam. IV, 4 אִתְּפַעְתָּהּ when she was hurried; v. בָּעַד.

*Ithpa.* contr. אִתְּפָא 1) *to be asked.* Pes. 4<sup>b</sup>, a. v. fr. לְוּר אִתְּפָא it was asked by them (the scholars), i. e. the argument came up.—2) *to be required; it ought to.* Ib. 7<sup>b</sup> לִירָא בּוּ מִיבְעָא it ought to read *yatsa bo* (he has done his duty). Ib. 15<sup>a</sup> לִירָא מִדְּבַרְרִי it ought to be *midd'barav* (not *middibrehem*); a. fr.—B. Kam. 21<sup>b</sup> לִירָא לְאִסּוּק א' לִירָא he ought to have borne in mind; a. fr.—לֹא מִיבְעָא *there is no question.* אֵלֶּה אִפְרִי לֹא מ' *there is no question as to . . . , but even . . . ; not only . . . but.* Pes. 4<sup>b</sup> וְכִי בִּתְרָא . . . אֵלֶּה וְכִי *not only in a place where*

they pay no wages for searching, but do it themselves. (is there no cause for withdrawing from the agreement,) because a man likes to perform a religious duty: but even in a place where they pay wages, (there is no cause &c.,) for a man likes &c. B. Kam. 54<sup>b</sup> לא ב' קאמר לא ב' שור 'וכ' the Mishnah states a case of 'not only'; not only for an ox . . . is he responsible, but even &c.; a. v. fr.—*השואל* *is there any question?*; v. *השואל*.

*Af. אָפּען to let burst forth, v. גַּבַּע a. גָּבַע.*

**פִּיעַר** II (v. **פָּעַח**, בעי) to open wide (the mouth), to yawn (of leopards). Targ. II Esth. I, 2 נמרון בערון.

**בְּעִי** m. 1) (preced.) *yawn, gap*. Constr. בְּעִי לִבָּא 'I yawned' (*greed.* Targ. Prov. XXI, 4 (h. text לִבָּא לִבִּי).—2) (*I* *question*. Pl. בְּעִיָּי. Snh. 106<sup>b</sup> מֵאֵרֹר 4 four hundred questions. Ib. מֵרֹרָא לְמַבְעִי is there any greatness in asking questions?)

\* **בַּעֲיָא** (מעין) pr. n. m. *Baya* (Mayan), name of a publican. Snh. 44<sup>b</sup> ב' מוכסא (not 'מיר'); Y. Hag. II, 77<sup>d</sup> מ' מוכס.

**בְּעִירָא** f. (part. of **בער**) *desirous*. Y. Taan. I, 64<sup>b</sup> bot.  
וְכִי אֶפְעֹל אֲנִי אֶחָד וְאַתָּה אֶחָד וְאֵלֶּיךָ אֶפְעֹל I want to see what I can do to relieve him.—  
*Pl. m.* **בְּעִירָא**. Ib.<sup>a</sup> תָּמִיד הוּא בְּעִירָא לְבָרֵךְ whenever  
ye are desirous (that he should come), he is willing to.

בִּרְעָא v. בְּעִירָא.

בַּעַט, v. בַּעִימַ

בַּעֲזוֹט, v. בַּעֲיִמָּא

**בְּעִימָה** f. (בעט) 1) *kicking*. Y. B. Kam. I, beg. 2<sup>a</sup> (of animals). Bab. ib. 27<sup>b</sup> לְבִי חָמַשׁ for kicking with one's foot &c. 2) *beating* (with one's fist). Men. VI, 5 (76<sup>a</sup>) שִׁיפָה וְבִי בַחֲטִין rubbing and beating refer to the preparation of the wheat of the meat-offering (prior to grinding); R. Y. says כְּבֹצֵק (Mish. אָה incorr.) beating refers to the dough. Ib. Gem. Var. שִׁיפָה בְּחִיטִּים וְבִי בְּכֹצֵק; Tosef. ib. VIII, 14.

בַּעֲלָא a. בַּעֲלָ v. בַּעֲרִל

**בְּעִילָהּ** f. (בָּעַל) *sexual intercourse*. Keth. 3<sup>a</sup> שְׂוִירוֹ וְזוֹת רַבְּבֵי לְבִיעָלָהּ בְּעִילָהּ the Rabbis (in this case) have declared his coition (by which he wanted to establish marriage), a mere act of prostitution (annulled his marriage). Ib. 73<sup>a</sup>, a. e. אֵין אָדָם עוֹשֶׂה בְּעִילָתוֹ בְּעִילָהּ וְזוֹת the presumption is that nobody wants to make his intercourse with a woman one of prostitution (but wants to make her his wife thereby).—Ib. 4<sup>a</sup> בְּעִילָהּ מִצְוָה הַמַּרְיָל duty, i. e. first coition; frequ. רִאשׁוֹנָה ב'. Y. Macc. II, 31<sup>d</sup>; a. fr.—*Pl.* בְּעִילוֹת. Sabb. 72<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

בַּעֲצָא I m., v. בַּעֲרִיץ

\***בְּעִיץ** II m. (part. pass. of a verb **בָּעַץ**, denom. of **בַּעֲצָה**) *tinned, wrapt in tin-foil*. Targ. Jer. XXXII, 11 (a. 14, in some ed.) **וְהָרִיחַ ב' וְהָרִיחַ** written, wrapt in tin-foil and tied up (v. **חָתַם**) with a seal, opp. to **שָׁטַח פְּתִיחָה**.

בְּעִיר, v. בְּעַר.

**בְּעִירָא, בְּעִיר** ch. c. (b. h. בְּעִיר; בער; emp. also *grazing animal, cattle*. Targ. Gen. I, 24sq.; a. fr.—Y. B. Mets. II, 8<sup>c</sup> bot.; Lev. R. s. 27, a. e. *small cattle*; v. בְּחִירָא.—Pesik. B'shall. p. 93<sup>a</sup> לי' ב' ארחן get an animal ready for me (for travel). Snh. 105<sup>a</sup> (in Hebr. dict., play on בעור).

בְּעִירָה, v. בְּעַר.

**בְּעַל** (b. h.; בע', v. בְּעָה, to enter into, take possession) [in b. h. to be master, protect;] to have sexual intercourse (both legal or illicit), to embrace a woman. Kidd. 9<sup>b</sup> וְהִבְעֵלָה מְלִמָּה וְכ' 'and he embraced her' (Deut. XXIV, 1), this intimates that woman can be acquired as wife by intercourse, v. בִּיאָה.—*lover, adulterer*, contrad. to בעל husband. Sot. V, 1, a. fr. לְבַעַל שֶׁשָּׂאֵתָהּ לְבַעַל husband. Sot. V, 1, a. fr. לְבַעַל שֶׁשָּׂאֵתָהּ לְבַעַל as well as the woman suspected of adultery is forbidden to her husband (who must separate himself from her), so is she forbidden to the lover (who cannot marry her after leaving her husband). Yeb. 103<sup>a</sup> שֶׁבַע וְכ' that wicked man had seven sexual connections &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. f. בְּעוּלָה one no longer a virgin, opp. to בְּרוּלָה; married woman, opp. to אֲרוּסָה, v. אָרַס. Keth. 10<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Pl. בְּעוּלָה. Y. Kidd. I, 58<sup>b</sup> bot.; a. fr. נִישָׂאָהּ נִבְעֵלָה she had intercourse. Keth. 5<sup>a</sup> . . . נִישָׂאָהּ is married on the fourth day and embraced in the night of the fifth day of the week. Ib. 3<sup>b</sup> הַיָּבֵעֵל must first be surrendered to the (Roman) officer (jus primæ noctis); a. fr.—Masc. נִבְעֵל (of the hermaphrodite). Tosef. Bicc. II, 5; Y. Yeb. VIII, 9<sup>d</sup> bot.

**בְּעִיל, בְּעַל** ch. same. Targ. O. Dent. XXI, 13; a. fr.—Keth. 6<sup>b</sup> רִבְעִי לְמִיבְעֵל because he is anxious to perform his marital duty. Ib. רִשְׁרִיד דְּלֵא בְעִיל he is excited because he has not &c.; a. fr.

*Pa.* בְּעִיל, part. pass. f. מְבַעֵלָה married, having had intercourse. Targ. Ruth I, 12; a. e.

*Ilhpe.* אֵיבְעֵלָה as preced. Nif. Yoma 19<sup>b</sup> כַּמָּה וְכ' (Ms. M. וְאֵיבְעֵל) and how many virgins have been seduced (to-day) in Nahardea!

**בְּעַל** m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) husband. Kidd. I, 1 and she becomes her own master דְּבִמְיֻדָּתָהּ דְּבִי' through a letter of divorce or on the husband's death; a. v. fr.—2) the idol Baal. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43<sup>a</sup> bot. רֹאשׁ גִּיּוּדָהּ the Baal was the phallus and had the shape of a bean [read וְכַאֲפוֹן].—3) [the fructifier,] rain (v. Taan. 6<sup>b</sup>; emp. Is. LV, 10). אֵיבְעֵלָה a field sufficiently watered by rain and requiring no artificial irrigation. Tosef. M. Kat. I, 1 עֲרֵבָה שֶׁל ב' B. Bath. III, 1. Tosef. Succ. II, 7 שְׂדֵה (בִּירָה) חֲב' (sub. בִּירָה) a willow in a naturally watered field. Ib. Shebi. II, 4 בִּשְׁל ב' (=בְּשֵׂדָה שֶׁל ב'), opp. שֶׁל שׂוּקִי. Num. R. s. 16 the Egyptian gods הם שֶׁל שֶׁקֶר (read שקר) are gods of artificial drainage, but those of Canaan הם שֶׁל ב' are gods of rain; (Tanh. Sh'lāh 13, through misunderstanding, בעל־בֶּה, שֶׁקֶר.—4) (mostly in compounds) owner of, master of, possessed of, given to &c.; e. g. אֲבִירָה ב' owner of a lost object; אֲגִידָה ב' master of Agadah, lecturer;

ב' הַשֵּׁם אֲנִי 86<sup>b</sup> I am so named.—Pl. בְּעִילִים owners; mostly as sing. owner. B. Mets. VIII, 1; a. fr. [Y. Dem. III, 23<sup>b</sup> bot. לְבַעֲלֵין, read לְבַעֲלֵין.]

Compounds: בְּעִילָהּ מַחְשְׁבוֹתָהּ He who knows man's thoughts. Snh. 19<sup>b</sup>.—Ib. בְּעִילֵי מ' those entertaining considerations (of fear), hesitating to do justice.—בְּעִילָהּ שֵׁיבָה ב' gray-haired. Ned. III, 8.—רְשׁוּבָה ב' repentant sinner. Succ. 53<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—אֵיבְעֵלָהּ a man of many objections or excuses. Gen. R. s. 20 beg.—[For other compounds, not self-evident, see the respective determinants.]

**בְּעִילָה**, constr. בְּעִיל, בְּעִיל ch. same. 1) husband. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 3; a. fr.—Taan. 6<sup>b</sup> וְכ' מְטָרָא the rain is the husband (fructifier) of the field; v. preced. 3).—2) Baal. Targ. Jud. VI, 25; a. e.—Pl. בְּעִילָהּ. Ib. II, 11; a. fr.

**בְּעִילָהּ** f. (preced.) mistress, owner &c. Gen. R. s. 52 (rendering רְשׁוּבָהּ Gen. XX, 3, as though רְשׁוּבָהּ her husband's mistress.—Compounds are mostly self-evident, e. g. בְּעִילָהּ דְּלֵא the woman receiving the letter of divorce;—אֵיבְעֵלָהּ ב' an animal of large build. Ber. 32<sup>a</sup>; v. בעל.

**בְּעַע** (v. בְּעָה; emp. בָּחַל) to be excited.—Af. אָבַע to hurry. Targ. I Kings XXII, 9 מִיָּדָהּ א' Ar. (ed. חֲבַע, h. text מִיָּדָהּ) bring . . . quickly. Targ. Ezek. XXIV, 5.—Part. pass. מְבַעֵע, מְבַעֵע (מְבַעֵע) quick. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 35.—Pl. מְבַעֵעִין. Targ. Num. XXXII, 17.

*Ittaf.* אָבַע to be in a hurry, be anxious. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 23 בְּאִתְּבַעֵינִי Ms. (ed. בְּאִתְּבַעֵינִי). Targ. II Kings VII, 15; Targ. II Sam. IV, 4, v. בְּעִי I.

**בְּעִין** 1) (dialectic for בְּעֵשׂ) to tread. Targ. Ps. XCI, 13 some ed. (oth. חֲבַעֵשׂ).—2) to wrap in tin, v. בְּעִין.

**בְּעִין** m. (emp. בּוּיָן, v. עֲבִין a. אֲבַצָּא tin, plumbum album. Kel. XXX, 3 בְּב' עֲשָׂאֵי בִין if he mended it either with &c. B. Bath. 89<sup>b</sup> (diff. fr. אָבַר, a. אֲבַר, cassiterum, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Plumbum). Men. 28<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

**בְּעִין, בְּעִין** ch. same. Targ. Ezek. XXII, 18. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 22 Ar. a. Levita (ed. אֲבַצָּא, O. אֲבַצָּא).

**בְּעַר** (b. h.; בע', v. בְּעָה; emp. בָּאָר [to clear,] 1) to burn (act. a. neut.). Ex. R. s. 2 בּוּעֵרָה אֵשׁ burning fire. Ib. כְּשֶׁמֶשׁ שֶׁחֲסִמָּה בּוּעֵר וְכ' as the bush is burning &c. [Num. R. s. 9, end לְבִיעֵרִים בע', read לְבִיסֵרִים, v. אִבְסֵר, Var. לְבִיסֵרִים].—2) to be empty. Denom. בְּעַר.—3) to eat up. Denom. בְּעַר.

*Pi.* בְּעִין 1) to clear, remove (out of existence or out of possession). Pes. 6<sup>a</sup> לְבַעֵר זִקְוִן is bound to remove (the leaven by burning or otherwise); a. fr.—Shebi. VII, 7 לְבַעֵר is bound to remove (dispose of the fruits of the Sabbath year in due time). [Num. R. s. 9 (p. 280<sup>b</sup> ed. Amst.) מִבְּעֵרִים אֵת הַשֵּׁן, read with Yalk. Num. 708, Sifré Num. 11 מְעִרֵין; oth. vers. מְבַרֵין, v. בְּרִי.] 2) to clear, eat up. B. Kam. 2<sup>b</sup> וְיִבְעֵר זֶה הַשֵּׁן 'and it clears' (Ex. XXII, 4) this refers to injury by the tooth (animal's eating). [3] (b. h.) to start a fire, enkindle. V. בְּעִירָה.]

*Hif.* הִבְעִיר *to start or entertain a fire, to clear a field.* Sabb. 20<sup>a</sup> (ref. to לא רבירו וכי Ex. XXXV, 3) א"י... בכל 'in all your dwellings' thou art not permitted to start a fire; v. הִבְעִירָה. B. Kam. 60<sup>b</sup> הִבְעִירָה שֶׁהִבְעִירָהּ the fire which I set (to Zion). Ib. 55<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Ex. l. c. 5) ער only when he acts like the one setting fire (to clear the field, i. e. criminal negligence); a. e.

*Hof.* הִבְעִיר *to be rekindled, to burn again.* Sabb. 37<sup>ab</sup>.

**בָּעַר** I, **בְּעִיר** ch. same. 1) *to burn.* Targ. O. Ex. III, 2 **בָּעַר** ed. Berl. (oth. ed. **בְּעִיר**, Part). Targ. Is. LXII, 1. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 9; a. fr.—2) *to remove; to dispose of.* Pes. 5<sup>b</sup> **בָּעַר** **בְּעִיר** **בְּעִיר** **בְּעִיר** dispose ye of the leavened bread of the (gentile) soldiers (deposited with you).

*Pa.* **בָּעַר** *to enkindle, ignite.* Targ. Ex. XXXV, 3. Targ. O. Lev. VI, 5 (Mss. a. some ed. **בְּעִיר** Af.).

*Af.* **בָּעַר** same. Targ. O. Lev. VI, 5 (v. supra). \*Targ. Y. I Gen. XV, 17 **בָּעַר** **בְּעִיר** **בְּעִיר**.

\***בָּעַר** II (emp. **בְּעִיר** II) *to open the mouth wide, to low* (of oxen; emp. **פָּעַר**). Targ. II Eth. I, 2 **בָּעַר** (some edit. **בְּעִיר**).

**בְּעִירָה** f. (b. h.; **בָּעַר**) *fire, conflagration.* B. Kam. VI, 4 **בְּעִירָה** **בְּעִירָה** **בְּעִירָה** he who sends out a deaf and dumb, an idiot or a minor with burning materials (live coal &c.) thus causing or ordering a conflagration. Ib. **בְּעִירָה** **בְּעִירָה** he who starts a fire (himself). Ib. 60<sup>b</sup>, v. **בָּעַר**.

**בָּעַשׂ** **בָּעַשׂ** *to displease* (in Targ. Y. II). Targ. Y. II Deut. XV, 10 (ed. Vien. באש). Ib. XXVIII, 54 **בָּעַשׂ** (read **בָּעַשׂ**); 56.

**בָּעַת** (b. h. **בָּעַת**, v. **בָּעַת**; interch. with **בָּעַת** q. v.) *to startle.* [Not used in Kal.]

*Nif.* **בָּעַת** *to be startled, frightened, confounded.* Num. R. s. 18; Tanh. Korah 6 **בָּעַת** **בָּעַת** Aaron trembled and was alarmed. Y. Shek. I, beg. Bab. ed. **בָּעַת**, v. **בָּעַת**.

*Hif.* **בָּעַת** *to frighten, bewilder.* Yoma V, 1 (52<sup>b</sup>) **בָּעַת** **בָּעַת** in order not to alarm the people (by a long delay). Ib. 39<sup>b</sup> **בָּעַת** **בָּעַת** why wilt thou be the alarmer thyself (predicting thine own destruction; Ms. M. a. Yalk. Zech. 578 **בָּעַת** **בָּעַת**, incorr.; Ms. Oxf. **בָּעַת**; Y. ib. VI, 43<sup>c</sup> bot. **בָּעַת**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

*Hithpa.* **בָּעַת** *to be agitated, excited.* Y. Sabb. VI, 8<sup>b</sup> top **בָּעַת** **בָּעַת** for he is excited.

**בָּעִית**, **בָּעִית** ch. (v. preced.) *to be excited.* Nidd. 66<sup>b</sup> **בָּעִית** **בָּעִית** because she is excited (afraid of falling down).

*Pa.* **בָּעִית**, **בָּעִית** *to frighten.* Targ. Ps. XVIII, 5 (Ms. **בָּעִית** Pe.).—Keth. 77<sup>b</sup> **בָּעִית** **בָּעִית** lest thou frighten me. Hull. 53<sup>a</sup> sq. **בָּעִית** **בָּעִית** they frighten each other. Nidd. 66<sup>a</sup> **בָּעִית** **בָּעִית** go and frighten her (by a sudden noise).

*Ithpe.* **בָּעִית**, **בָּעִית** *to be afraid; to be agitated, anxious, in haste* (emp. b. h. **בָּעִית**). Targ. I Sam. XXI, 2. Targ. Is. XXII, 4. Targ. II Kings VII, 15 **בָּעִית** **בָּעִית** **בָּעִית** (ed. בארבעותהון); v. **בָּעִית** a. **בָּעִית** I. Y. Ab. Zar.

V, 44<sup>d</sup> bot. **בָּעִית** **בָּעִית** and he is afraid (to touch the wine).—Meg. 8<sup>a</sup> **בָּעִית** **בָּעִית** when one is suddenly seized with fright. Ib. **בָּעִית** **בָּעִית**. Keth. 106<sup>a</sup> **בָּעִית** **בָּעִית** he ran anxiously to meet him; emp. Targ. I Sam. l. c.; a. fr.

**בָּעִיתָ** I m. (preced.) *terror.*—Pl. **בָּעִיתָ**. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 17, v. **בָּעִיתָ**.

**בָּעִיתָ** II f. (**בָּעִית**) *urging, stimulation.* Targ. Prov. XIII, 1; a. e. (h. text **בָּעִית**).—Ib. XVII, 10 some ed. **בָּעִיתָ**.

**בָּעִיתָ**, Y. Meg. I, 72<sup>a</sup> top, v. **בָּעִיתָ**.

**בָּעִיתָ**, **בָּעִיתָ** (**בָּעִיתָ** **בָּעִיתָ**) [to split, break through;] (emp. **בָּעִית** I) *to search, ransack.* Targ. Prov. II, 4 (ed. Wil. **בָּעִיתָ**, read **בָּעִיתָ**). Ib. XXV, 27. Ib. XX, 27 (Var. **בָּעִיתָ**).—Part. **בָּעִיתָ**. Ib. XXV, 2.

*Ithpe.* **בָּעִיתָ**, **בָּעִיתָ** *to be searched, found out.* Ib. 3. Ib. XXVIII, 12 **בָּעִיתָ**.

**בָּעִיתָ** (**בָּעִיתָ**) m. (=h. **בָּעִיתָ**) *swamp, pond.* Targ. Job VIII, 11 (Var. **בָּעִיתָ**). Targ. Ps. LXXIX, 3 **בָּעִיתָ** **בָּעִיתָ** Ms. (ed. **בָּעִיתָ**).—Pl. **בָּעִיתָ**. Targ. Is. XIV, 23. Targ. Y. II Ex. VIII, 1 (ed. Vien. **בָּעִיתָ**). Targ. Ezek. XLVII, 11.

**בָּעִיתָ** m. *hemp*, v. **בָּעִיתָ**.

**בָּעִיתָ** (Piip. of **בָּעִיתָ** or **בָּעִיתָ**; v. **בָּעִיתָ**) *to break through, bubble forth, burst forth.* Sot. 11<sup>b</sup>; Ex. R. s. 1 **בָּעִיתָ** **בָּעִיתָ** they burst forth and came out of the ground. Keth. 111<sup>b</sup> **בָּעִיתָ** **בָּעִיתָ** will break through (the ground) and rise in Jerusalem.—Pes. 13<sup>a</sup> **בָּעִיתָ** **בָּעִיתָ** the leavened bread crumbled through the bag. Num. R. s. 18, end; Gitt. 56<sup>b</sup> **בָּעִיתָ** **בָּעִיתָ** blood bubbled forth. Hull. 56<sup>a</sup> **בָּעִיתָ** **בָּעִיתָ** if the brains bubble through the hole in the skull.

**בָּעִיתָ** ch. same. Hull. 46<sup>b</sup> **בָּעִיתָ** **בָּעִיתָ** if the lungs (on being put in water, or water being put on the diseased spot) cast bubbles when blown up.

**בָּעִיתָ**, **בָּעִיתָ**, v. **בָּעִיתָ**.

**בָּעִיתָ**, **בָּעִיתָ** f. (b. h., **בָּעִיתָ**; v. **בָּעִיתָ**; emp. **בָּעִיתָ**, a. **בָּעִיתָ**) *channel, marsh, pond.*—Pl. **בָּעִיתָ**. Ezek. XLVII, 11) **בָּעִיתָ**, **בָּעִיתָ**. Par. VIII, 10. Tosef. Mikv. I, 14. Snh. 5<sup>b</sup> a teacher spoke of **בָּעִיתָ** the liquid of eggs, and the students understood **בָּעִיתָ** Ar. (Ms. F. **בָּעִיתָ**, ed. **בָּעִיתָ**, v. **בָּעִיתָ**). V. **בָּעִיתָ**.

**בָּעִיתָ** f., pl. **בָּעִיתָ** (reduplic. of **בָּעִיתָ**) *to be surrounded.* Y. B. Bath. III, end, 14<sup>b</sup> (for which Tosef. ib. II, 17 **בָּעִיתָ**). V. next w.

**בָּעִיתָ** f. (reduplic. of **בָּעִיתָ**; emp. **בָּעִיתָ**) *a compartment surrounded with bars, balustrade, balcony.* Midd. II, 5 **בָּעִיתָ** **בָּעִיתָ** and they surrounded the cell (לשכה) with a balcony so that the women could sit above, while

the men were seated beneath it; [Succ. 51<sup>b</sup> גוֹזֵזְרָא, Ms. M. גוֹזֵזְרָאוֹר; Tosef. ib. IV, 1 שְׁלֹשׁ גֵּוִי' [ש.לש גו']. [The variations גוֹזֵזְרָא, גוֹזֵזְרָא, גוֹזֵזְרָא &c., v. Rabb. D.S. to Sabb. 96<sup>a</sup>, Erub. 78<sup>b</sup> notes, a. Ar. s. v. גוֹזֵזְרָא, are clerical errors induced by assonnance with the synonymous גוֹזֵזְרָא. Ἐξώστερα as *balcony*, for h. עליה, Symm. II Kings I, 2, is itself an adaptation of גוֹזֵזְרָא.]

**בַּצֻרִיּוֹת**, **בַּצֻּרִיּוֹת**, **בַּצֻּרִיּוֹת** f. pl. (בצר, v. preced.) *engines of siege or defence* (v. אֶחָדִית). Pesik. Hahod. p. 47<sup>a</sup>; Shub. p. 163<sup>b</sup> (for Var. Lect., v. Bub. notes a. l.); Pesik. R. s. 15. Midr. Till. to Ps. II, end שָׂמָּה אֶחָדִית וְב' אֵנִי צָרִיד צָרִיד do I need camps and engines (for demolishing the world)?; Yalk. Ps. 623 **בַּצֻּרִיּוֹת** (corr. acc.). V. קַסְטֵרִיּוֹת.

**בְּצֹרֶת** f. (b. h. בָּצָר, בָּצָרָה, בָּצָר; scarcity of provision, dearth. Ab. V, 8 'וְכ' וְכ' a famine in consequence of high prices, when some are hungry, others are satisfied, ב' רֶבֶב שֶׁל מְדוּמָה וְשֶׁל ב' a famine through political disturbances and through dearth. Gen. R. s. 33 'ב' שָׁנָה אֶת שָׁנָה of dearth. Taan. III, 1 'ב' מִכָּה, expl. ib. 19<sup>b</sup> 'ב' מִכָּה הַמְּבִיאָה לָרִיר a calamity which will produce dearth (want of rain in season).

**בַּצֻרָה** (**בִּיצֻרָה**, **בִּיצְרָה**) ch. same.  
Targ. Jer. XVII, 8 (ed. Wil. **בִּיצְרָה**; a. fr.—Taan. 19<sup>ab</sup>  
**וְכֵן הָיָה אֶתְּמָרָא בִּיצְרָה** when provision has to be imported  
on rivers (canals), it is called **בִּיצְרָה**, when from one country  
to another it is called **בִּפְנָה**. Keth. 97<sup>a</sup>.—*Pf.* **בִּיצְרָה**.  
Targ. Jer. XIV, 1 (some ed. **בִּיצְרָה**).

**בַּיְצוּרָתָא** (ביצורתא, בצירתא) f.=h. בִּצְרָה. *balcony* (v. פּוֹצִיעָה). Targ. Ezek. XLI, 13 sq.; a. fr.—

בִּיּוֹצָה, v. בָּצִים.

בַּצֵּה v. בָּצִים

**בָּצִיר** I m. (b. h.; **בצר**) *vintage, harvesting*. Peah VII, 7; a. fr.—Y. B. Bath. III, 14<sup>a</sup> top **ב' יר' . . .** ג' שנים  
 three undisturbed grain crops, three grape harvests &c.;  
 v. Bab. ib. 36<sup>b</sup>. V. **בצירה**.

**בָּצִיר** II, **בָּצִיר** ch.m. (בצר) *diminished, small*; (adv.) *less, least*. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 16; a. e.—Snh. 108<sup>b</sup>. B. Mets. 21<sup>b</sup>  
 ב' מזה *less than this*; a. fr.—V. **בִּיצִירָתָא**.

**בָּצִיר** *to be less*, v. **בִּצֵּר**.

בַּצִּירָא, v. בַּצֵּר, end.

**בְּצִירָתָא** f.=בְּצִיר I. Sabb. 17<sup>a</sup> בשעת חב' when they are cut; a. fr.—**בְּצִירָתָא**. B. Bath. 36<sup>b</sup> עד שיבצור ג' ב' **בְּצִיר**. v. **בְּצִיר**.

בַּצִּירָהּ v. בַּצִּירָהּ

**פצל** (*Ṣṣal*, emp. *ṣṣal*) to peel; to split, branch off.  
 Lam. R. introd.; Koh. R. to XII, 7 (interpret. **אם הדרך**  
 Ezek. XXI, 26) **אמה רבצליה** (**אם**) an arm which branches  
 off (direction post on the cross-road).

*Ithpe.* אִתְּפַעֵל (denom. of פָּצַל) to grow bulbous. Erub. 29<sup>b</sup>

top א"י זרחה (ed. Pesaro a. Ar. אפציל, Var. אבציל) the bulb has grown to the length of a span.

**בצל** m. (b. h.; v. preced.) *onion*. Nidd. 17<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Maastr. V, 7 (8) **בצל** של רכשה, expl. in Y. ib. 52<sup>a</sup> ‘the stalk of which is pressed inward’; oth. opin. ‘which has no acerbity’, v. **אָפּטֶם**.—*Pl.* **בצלים**. Shebi. II, 9 **הבצלים** which produce no seeds. Ib. V, 4 **בצלים** summer onions; a. fr.—Ukts. II, 8 **עלי** **בצל** the leek-like sprouts, and the central sprouts of onions. Gen. R. s. 82 (ref. to Obad. 6) **קליפת** (בצל) like peeling onions (laying bare Esau’s shame).

בִּיצֵלָה, v. בִּיצֵלָה.

**בַּעֲזָאֵל** pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Bezazeel*; 1) the artificer of the Tabernacle. Ber. 55<sup>a</sup>. Ex. R. s. 48; a. fr.—2) R. B., an Amora. Cant. R. to III, 11 ר' בריכיה בשם ר' ב' (Num. R. s. 12 בעֲזָאֵל; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 4<sup>b</sup> לוי; Yalk. Ex. 369 only (בשם)).

בצלה, v. preced.

**עֲלֵי ב', בָּצָלִים** pr. n. m. *Āle B'tsalim* (Onion Leaves). Y. Snh. VI, 23<sup>c</sup> bot.; Y. Hag. II, 77<sup>d</sup> bot. Miriam, the daughter of A. B. (prob. a nickname).

**בַּצֵּל צִירִי** m. (dimin. of **בַּצֵּל**) *dwarf-onion, (pallacana)*.  
 Kil. I, 3; v. Y. ib. 27<sup>a</sup>. [Maim.: *desert onion*.]

**בָּצַע** (b.h.: *בָּקַע*; emp. *בָּקַע*, *בָּזַע*, 1) *to cut, break*, esp. *to break bread and say the blessing*. Hull. 7<sup>b</sup> מִימֵי ו' *על ו' לא* never said grace over a piece of bread which was not his own (never accepted an invitation). Ber. 46<sup>a</sup> ו' *בִּעַר* the host breaks the bread and the guest says grace after meal. Ib. 47<sup>a</sup> ו' *לְבָצוֹץ* רשאי *אין* הַבּוֹצֵעַ רשאי *he who is chosen to break the bread, must not begin to break until the Amen of those that respond (to the blessing) is finished; a. fr.—2) to split the difference, to adjust, compromise*. Snh. 6<sup>b</sup> *לְבָצוֹץ* . . . . נגמר *after the legal proceedings are closed, thou must not act as an arbiter in a compromise*. Ib. *אסור ל' the court is forbidden to attempt a settlement (you must let the law take its course)*. Ib. *מִצְוָה ל' is a meritorious act to bring about a settlement*. Ib. (before having formed an opinion the judge may say) ו' *צֵא וּבָצֵעַ* go out and settle; a. fr.

*Pi.* **הַיָּדֵי** to adjust. Y. Snh. I, 18<sup>b</sup> top **הַיָּדֵי הַזֵּה** the judge who settles a case is a sinner. Ib. **לְהַבִּיעַ** (interch. with **לְבַצֵּעַ**). V. **בִּרְצוֹעַ**.

**בָּצַע** ch. same. 1) *to break*. B. Bath. 91<sup>b</sup> כד הוזה ב' when a child broke apart a piece of St. John's bread, Sabb. 140<sup>b</sup>, v. בְּצִיעָה. — 2) *to tear away, rescue* (emp. פָּצַר). Targ. Job XXXIII, 18 יִבְצֵעַ Ms. (ed. יִמְנֵעַ).

*Pa.* פָּצַע *to break.* Targ. O. Lev. II, 6 (Var. פָּצַע Pe.).  
[Y. Taan. IV, 69<sup>b</sup>; Y. Meg. I, 70<sup>a</sup> bot. מַבְצֵעַ (Cant. R. to  
I, 16 מַצְנֵעָה) read: מַנְצֵב, מַנְצֵבָה, v. נִצָּב.]

**בְּצֵעַ** f. (בצע, cmp. בָּצָה) *ditch, dike, pond*.—*Pl.*  
בְּצֵעִין, בְּצֵעִין, בִּי. Tosef. Snh. III, 4 שְׁרֵי בְּצֵעִין ed. Zuek.  
(Var. בְּרִצְעִין); Shebu. 16<sup>a</sup> שְׁנֵי בְּצֵעִים וְכ' Ar. (read שְׁרֵי  
ed. בְּרִצְעִין, Ms. M. בְּצֵעַ) there were two ponds (reservoirs)

in Jerusalem, the upper &c. Sabb. 31<sup>a</sup> בין בִּצְעֵי הַמֵּיִם between the dykes (of the Nile). Snh. 96<sup>a</sup> בִּרְצֵעֵי וְכ' Ib. 5<sup>b</sup>, v. בִּצְעָה.

**בִּצֵץ** (v. בצבץ) *to break through, divide; to ooze, trickle, drip*. Y. Pes. VII, beg. 34<sup>a</sup> כל העצים בוצצין משקין 34<sup>a</sup> all other sorts of wood (used for roasting spits) will drip moisture. Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. Mikv. I, 13 החרים בוצצין (ed. Zuck. בריצין) the mountains are trickling (sending the rain water into the rivers; cmp. preced.).

**בִּצֵק** m. (b. h.; בצק, *to break open, split*, v. Deut. VIII, 4; cmp. סִדֵּק a. denom.) *dough*. Pes. III, 2 (46<sup>a</sup>) ב' חֲרֹשׁ deaf dough, i. e. having no indications of rising (which makes it doubtful whether or not fermentation has set in); [oth. reading חֲרֹשׁ ב' hard and smooth as a potsherd]. Ib. 4; a. fr.—*Pl.* בִּצְקוֹת. Ib. 40<sup>a</sup>.

**בִּצֵר** (b. h.; *to cut* grapes. Pes. 3<sup>b</sup> one must cut grapes under the rules of levitical cleanness. Gitt. 57<sup>a</sup> אֵין כְּמִידוֹן וְכ' the gentiles held vintage in vineyards soaked with Israel's blood; a. fr.

*Nif.* 1) *to be cut*. Ex. R. s. 30, beg. עד שרגיע עונתן until their (the nations') time has arrived to be cut (ripe for punishment). 2) *to be cut off, diminished*. Tanh. Noah 18 וְכ' cut off from the world (destroyed). Gen. R. s. 38 יִבְצֵר מֵהֶם shall be denied them.

*Pi.* 1) *to cut off*, whence (cmp. גִּיר) 1) *to surround, fortify*. Part. pass. מְבַצֵּר. Y. Pes. VII, 35<sup>b</sup> bot.; Y. Shebu. VIII, beg. 38<sup>b</sup> גג מב' a roof surrounded with railings, v. מְבַצֵּרָה.—Neg. I, 5 מְבַצֵּרָה an eruption surrounded with sound flesh; ib. X, 2 sq. מְבַצֵּר (of the hair in the flesh affected by the eruption). Deut. R. s. 1 (ref. to עיר מצור Ps. LX, 11, a. מבצר ib. GVIII, 11) עיר מצור (of Rome) which is well fortified &c.—2) *to diminish*. Ib. שְׂמִיצְרָה וּמְבַצֵּרָה (Mat. K. מְבַצֵּרָה, Yalk. Ps. 779 מְבַצֵּרָה ch.) the city which troubles and diminishes Israel.

*Nithpa.* 1) *to be railed around, be set apart*. Meg. 14<sup>a</sup>; Snh. 110<sup>a</sup>; Num. R. s. 18 מְבַצֵּרָה a place was set apart for them in Gehenna; Koh. R. to VII, 2.

**בִּצְרָה** (v. preced. a. next w.) *to be diminished*. Keth. 7<sup>b</sup> אֵין רְבִצְרָה מִיּוֹם אֶחָד who has less than one day's (celebration of marriage with benedictions at meals).

**בִּצְרִיר** ch. 1) (neut. v.) *to be cut, lessened; to be small; to want*. Ab. Zar. 9<sup>a</sup> כְּמָה בִּצְרִין (Rashi) how much is wanting yet? Targ. Prov. XIV, 28 עֲמָא the population is diminishing.—Hull. 42<sup>b</sup> הָרָא there is, according to him, one less (than the number stated); a. fr.—2) (act. v.) *to diminish, lessen*. Targ. Y. Deut. XIII, 1; IV, 2 (Var. חֲבִצְרִין Pa.). Targ. Job XV, 4.—Nidd. 65<sup>a</sup> לֹא חֲדָא לֵאמָר לֵאמָר לֵאמָר to allow her one night less; a. fr.

*Pa.* 1) *to cut off; to diminish, deduct*. Men. 37<sup>b</sup> הָאִי מֵאֵין רְבִצְרִיָה לְגַלְמִיָה he who cuts one corner of his cloak off.—Targ. Koh. III, 5. Targ. Deut. IV, 2, a. e., v. supra.—Ab. Zar. 9<sup>b</sup> וְכ' we let him deduct therefrom forty

eight. B. Mets. 103<sup>b</sup> לֵךְ בִּצְרִי I let thee have it for less.—Denom. *one who uses the vowel letters sparingly*. Ab. Zar. 9<sup>a</sup> and as a mnemonical sign (for remembering when to add and when to deduct) וְכ' סִפְרָא ב' וְכ' the writer of Bible copies writes many words without the vowel letters (defective) which the Mishnah teacher writes *plene*.

**בִּצְרִי** m. (b. h.) 1) *crop, transf. means of support, (family-) trade*. Ex. R. s. 40, end מִיָּדוֹ בִּצְרִי . . . one should never give up his trade; Pesik. R. s. 6, end מְחַלֵּים בִּצְרִיָה (Arakh. 16 אֲמַרְמוֹר וְאֲמַרְמוֹר אֲבוֹרְיוֹ) Ex. R. l. c. (insert Job XXII, 24—25 as text) the Lord says, I am your support, give ye never up your support (faith); but also the support of your fathers ye must not give up (labor) &c. Pesik. R. l. c. thou art our God וְכ' and our support (ref. to Ps. XCV, 6).—2) *fort*. Ex. R. l. c. (ref. to Job l. c.; cmp. Targ.) שְׁנַעְשָׂה חֲמוֹרְיָךְ He will be thy fortification. [Yalk. Deut. 811, v. בִּרְצִיר.]

**בִּצְרָה, בִּצְרָתָא** &c., v. בִּצְרָה.

**בִּצְתָא** pr. n. pl. *Betseth*, a Phœnician border-town (perh. identical with Bassa, Neub. Géogr. p. 22). Y. Dem. II, 22<sup>d</sup> top; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 9 (Var. בִּצְתָא; Hildesh. p. 34 בצץ).

**בִּקְנָא** m., **בִּקְנָתָא** f. (בִּקְנָא *to enter into, search*, v. P. Sm. 573; cmp. בִּינְיָתָא a. בִּינְיָתָא *gnat*. Hull. 58<sup>b</sup> חֲלֵי לֵידָה no gnat lives an entire day. Ib. חֲלֵי לֵידָה they suspended on the gnat's proboscis sixty &c. Ib. אֲמַרְא ב' מְבַקָּא Ar. (ed. אֲמַרְא ב' מְבַקָּא) the she-gnat quarrelled with the he-gnat, v. מְרִי.—*Pl.* בִּקְנִי. Succ. 26<sup>a</sup> ב' מְשֻׁם on account of the gnats. Sabb. 77<sup>b</sup>, v. בִּשְׁפֵשֶׁשׁ.

**בִּקְרִי** (בִּקְרִי, v. preced.; cmp. בִּצָּא, a. בִּין; v. בִּין) *to search, investigate, examine, find out*. Part. Targ. Prov. XVII, 3 בִּקְרִי צִרְפָּא Bxt. (ed. נִקְרִי). Ib. XXIV, 12 בִּקְרִי מֵאֵין מֵאֵין Ms. (Bxt. a. oth. בִּצִּי; corrupt; h. text בִּקְרִי בִּבְרִי וְכ' (Yalk. Prov. 964 בִּקְרִי) find out what thy father is doing now. Pes. 3<sup>b</sup> מֵאֵין מֵאֵין מֵאֵין Ms. M. (ed. בִּדּוּק) find out his ways and manners. Gitt. 69<sup>b</sup> לֵיבְקִי וְכ' let one search for the body of one who died on a Sabbath. Koh. R. to XI, 2 (read:) עַד דְּאֵינִין (strike out) בִּקְרִין חֲרִין חֲרִין (strike out) בִּקְרִין חֲרִין חֲרִין while they were searching (for the grave), two serpents of fire &c.

**בִּקְרוּתָא**, Y. Snh. VII, end, 25<sup>d</sup>, read בִּקְרוּתָא.

**בִּקְרָא**, v. בִּקְרָא.

**בִּקְרוּת**, v. בִּקְרוּת.

**בִּקְרוּתָא**, v. בִּקְרוּתָא.

**בִּקְרִי**, v. בִּקְרִי.

**בִּקְרִיָּא** m. h. a. ch. (בִּקְרִיָּא) *expert, versed, familiar*. Targ. I Chr. XI, 11.—Kidd. 10<sup>b</sup> בְּחִדְרֵי תוֹרָה well acquainted with the chambers (intricacies) of the Law; Y. Keth. V, 29<sup>d</sup> bot. ב' בְּחִדְרֵי וְכ' Snh. VII, 2 שְׁלֹא הִיָּה

the court was not versed in the law. Yoma 49<sup>a</sup> כלום אחר ב' ברפואה an expert in medicine. Yeb. 102<sup>a</sup> ב' בר' ו' art thou acquainted with R. &c.?. Tosef. ib. XII, 11 ב' דר' לך בר' ו' ed. Zuck. (read ב' דר' לך as oth. ed.) was R. . . . well known to thee? Keth. 6<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—*Pl.* בְּקִיָּא, בְּקִיָּא. Targ. I Ohr. XII, 32 (Var. בקיעין). Hull. 4<sup>a</sup> אין ב' ו' (the Samaritans) are not so well versed in the details of the Law as &c. Gitt. 86<sup>b</sup>. Kidd. 30<sup>a</sup> אינן לא בְּקִיָּאִין they (the ancients) were versed in Biblical orthography (in *defective* and *plene*), we are not.—*Fem.* בְּקִיָּאָה. Hag. 5<sup>a</sup>. [Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 12 בְּקִיָּין בהלכה Ar., ed. incorr., Levita in Tishbi בקיין מן חלבא Y. I בקיין]

בְּקִיָּא, בְּקִיָּא *vetch*, v. בְּקִיָּא.

I m. (בקע; cmp. בְּצִצָה) *fissure, ditch*, esp. *small pond* for washing clothes. M. Kat. 8<sup>b</sup> נברכת ו' expl. as גירא a large pond and a small pond. Tosef. B. Bath. I, 2. Ib. M. Kat. I, 9 ב' . . . נ' Nibrekhet a. B'kia are the same; Y. ib. I, 80<sup>d</sup> כל שדוא חושב ו' בקיע (*fissure*, a grave, wash-pond &c.). [Another opin. in Ar. ב' =ב' a *flat stone* whereon washers beat their clothes; Y. I. c. כל שדוא ו' any stone fixed in the ground is called a *b'kia*.—Ms. M. a. ed. Ven. נְקִיעַ v. נְקִיעַ]

II m. ch. (בקע=בקע) Snh. 5<sup>b</sup> ב' במומי (פקיע) an expert in judging bodily defects. B. Bath. 164<sup>b</sup> בקיע some ed. (Ms. M. בקי, F. פקיע).—*Pl.* בקיע. Targ. I Ohr. XII, 32 Var., v. בקי. Shebu. 42<sup>a</sup> דכמה רנפשי בקיעי טפי (some ed. בקיאי, Ms. F. פ') the majority of the experts are supposed to be better versed (than the minority).

בְּקִיעָה m. (בקע) *that which is demolished by chopping*. Lev. R. s. 19, v. אָלִים.

f. (בקע) 1) *cleaving, cleft; that which is cloven, a log*. *Pl.* בקיעוהו. Koh. R. to II, 23 ב' שרי לי שרי chop for me two logs; (Gen. R. s. 27 בקיעוהו, v. בְּקִיעָה). Koh. R. to X, 9; Gen. R. s. 55, end ב' שבקע ו' as a reward for the two pieces of wood which Abraham chopped (Gen. XXII, 3).—2) *crossing, passing over*. Sabb. 101<sup>a</sup> בְּקִיעָה דגים the crossing of fish under the ship.

(כפר) פְּקִיעִין, פְּקִיעִין pr. n. pl. *B'kiin*, (*K'far*) *P'kiin*, modern *Fukin*, a place in Southern Palestine between Lydda and Jabneh, residence of R. Joshua. Y. Hag. I, beg. 75<sup>d</sup>. Snh. 32<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

m. (בקק; cmp. בקיעא, בקע) *a broken piece, potsherd*. *Pl.* בְּקִיקִין. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 12; Num. XXXIII, 4.

בְּקִלְאִין Cant. R. to I, 12 ב' בוקינז ו' read ב' בוקינז ו' בקלן v. בבוק' ו' v. Yalk. ib. 983.

m. (בקלס, בקלס with ס intens., as בלעס a. בלע; cmp. Syr. בוקלא P. Sm. 474; ב' /, cmp. *club, shepherd's crook*. Gen. R. s. 38 נסב בקלסיה (or בקלסא) he stood up, took (his) crook and

broke the idols, ויהב בוקלסא ו' and placed the crook into the hand of the largest of them (Rashi בולקסא, corr: acc.).—*Pl.* בוקלסִי, בוקלסִי (בוקלסִי). Zeb. 105<sup>a</sup> נקיש לה בקלסִי, קלסִי, בקלסִי, Ar. s. v. קלסִי, Ms. M. בקלסִי, Rashi (ed. בבקולסִי; Ms. R. 1 בקינסי, Ms. K. בקינסי) they seize it (the sacrifice to be burnt) with crooks (while standing outside).

1) *to split, chop; to break through*. B. Mets. 99<sup>a</sup> ב' ב' (Kidd. 47<sup>b</sup> בְּקִיעַ) if he chopped wood with it. Gen. R. s. 55, end; Koh. R. to X, 9; II, 23, v. בְּקִיעָה. Ex. R. s. 21 אני בוקע להם ו' I am going to split the sea for them; a. fr.—Lam. R. to II, 2 בקעו ב' בחיילוחיו broke through the lines of N.'s armies; Y. Taan. IV, 69<sup>b</sup> top ברחו לרוך —2) *to cross, make a short cut, pass over*. Y. Pes. I, 27<sup>b</sup> bot. שחרבים ו' a court which people use for crossing. Erub. 16<sup>b</sup>; Sabb. 101<sup>b</sup> (a low wall) ב' over שדגיריב ו' the kids pass; v. בְּקִיעָה.—3) (cmp. בְּצִצָה) *to break through the ground*, esp. as a legal fiction for a levitical impurity the cause of which is underground, but which affects the things above and beneath. Ohol. VI, 6 בוקעא ו' the impurity breaks through the ground and rises, and breaks through and goes down; a. fr.—Koh. R. III, 16 דירה דהם ב' ויעלה the blood broke through and rose. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 45 את חצור ב' break through (take root in) the rock; a. fr.

*Nif.* בְּקִיעַ *to be split, to burst open*. Ib. חסיפין נבקעין ו' the door sells were burst before them. Ib. הספל ו' the vessel went to pieces of itself. Gen. R. s. 55, end ו' he was rewarded by the sea being divided before the children of Israel. Hull. 14<sup>b</sup> שמא רְבִקַּע the wine bottle may burst; a. fr.

1) *to split, chop, tear*. Kidd. 47<sup>b</sup>, v. supra. Y. Bets. I, 60<sup>a</sup> bot.; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41<sup>c</sup> bot. שביקעו ו' of whose flocks the wolves had torn more than &c. Bets. IV, 3 אין מְבַקְעִין ו' one must not split woods (on Holy Days) etc. Sifré Deut. 183 (ref. to Deut. XIX, 5) from the *splitting* wood (the handle), opp. *the split* wood (the tree). Tanh. Vayetse 9 מְבִיקֵעַ chop thou &c.—Part. pass. מְבִיקֵעַ Ab. Zar. 65<sup>b</sup> grapes burst open.—2) *to jam in, wedge*. Sabb. 67<sup>b</sup> (Rashi Var. המבקעת, Ms. M. עצרים) one who squeezes egg-shells &c. (a superstitious practice; Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 18 בכוחל . . . . הנוחתה בצים).

1) *to cut; clear*. Shebi. IV, 5 חֲבִיקֵעַ ו' he who cuts olive-trees down (in the Sabbath year) must not cover the stump with ground.—2) *to lead a line crosswise*. Y. Kil. III, 28<sup>d</sup> top לְחַבְקֵיעַ ו' to plant four rows across a valley from end to end.

*Hithpa.* חִתְּבִיקֵעַ *to be split; to burst, break*. Sifré Dent. 183, v. supra.—Sabb. XVI, 5. Cant. R. to VI, 4.

m. (b. h.; בקע) [*a split*,] *beka, a weight and a coin, equal to half a Shekel*. Gen. R. s. 84; a. e.

בְּקִיעָה, v. בְּקִיעָה.

f. (b. h.; בקע) *cut, notch, whence valley, plane; a group of fields*; בְּקִיעָה; esp. *a short cut* for farm-

laborers &c. Toh. VI, 7, a. e. 'הב' בימות החמה וכו' the path through the fields in summer-time (when used by field laborers) is considered as private ground with regard to Sabbath laws, as public with regard to levitical purity. B. Bath. 61<sup>b</sup> when one sells ... a field גרילה בב' within a large group of fields (all belonging to the seller). Ib. (in a place) where they call 'ב' ולב' a field *sadeh* and an estate *bikah*; a. fr.—Trnsf. *an unguarded field, moral danger*. Erub. 6<sup>a</sup>; 100<sup>b</sup>; Hull. 110<sup>a</sup> וכו' מצא רב רב found an unguarded field and fenced it in, i. e. found people transgressing the law in ignorance and instituted preventive regulations.—*Pl.* בקעו. Gen. R. s. 98.—2) (constr.) בקעת pr. n. pl. *Valley of*—, as ירעאל ב' ירום, &c., for all of which see the respective determinants.

בקעי, Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38<sup>c</sup>, v. בקיע.

בקעת f. (בקע) 1) *chip, piece of wood; log to be chopped*. B. Kam. 32<sup>b</sup> וכו' נחזה ב' וכו' a chip slipped out (of the carpenter's hand) and struck his face; Y. ib. III, end, 3<sup>d</sup>. Y. Macc. II, 31<sup>c</sup> bot. Y. Bets. IV, 62<sup>c</sup> bot. אין מכבין את ה' you must not extinguish the log; v. פסס. Sabb. 29<sup>a</sup> top; a. fr.—*Pl.* (cmp. pl. of בקעו) בקעיות. Hull. 37<sup>b</sup> אפי' אכלת even if strong enough to bite wood. Koh. R. to III, 17 (a gloss expl. גזירין). Gen. R. s. 27, v. בקיעה.—2) dial. for בקעת q. v.

בקעי, בקעי ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 6.

בקעא, בקעא f. ch.=h. בקעה. Targ. Gen. XI, 2; a. fr.—*Pl.* בקעא. Y. Shebi. III, 34<sup>c</sup> top, v. בקעא.—Constr. בקעי, pr. n. *Valley of*.... Gen. R. s. 10; a. fr.

בקר (b. h.; בקע, v. בקע) *to enter into, to clear, split*; whence 1) (=בער) *to eat up*. Denom. בקר (=בער).—2) (=בער) *to break forth, shine*. Denom. בקר.

בקר (b. h.) 1) *to enter into, examine, search, distinguish* (cmp. בקי). Keth. 106<sup>a</sup> מביקרי מומין those entrusted with the examination of sacrificial animals. Y. Bets. II, 61<sup>c</sup> top וביקרין ממוינן and had them examined (and declared free) from bodily defects. Hag. 9<sup>b</sup> אין אמריים בקרו וכו' we do not say, Examine ye a camel, a swine &c. (i. e. only the deeds of distinguished persons are scrutinized); a. fr.—*Part. pass.* מבקר *examined and found fit*. Y. Ber. IV, 7<sup>b</sup> top מביקרים lambs which passed examination.—2) *to inquire after one's health, to visit the sick*. Ned. IV, 4 (38<sup>b</sup>). ויבנס לבקר and comes to see him. Snh. 68<sup>a</sup>; a. v. fr. [Ruth. R. to II, 15, v. infra.]

Hithpa. נחפיקר, Nithpa. נחפיקר 1) *to be examined*. Gen. R. s. 81 פנקסי נחפיקרה his account is examined (his sins visited); Tanh. Vayishlah 8 מתבקרה Gen. R. s. 84, read with Yalk. Gen. 141 פנקסי נחב' my account &c. 2) *to be visited, attended to*. Num. R. s. 18 as all sick persons מתבקרין are tended (by physicians).

Hif. חפיקר (Y. Dial. for חפיקר, v. פקר; v. next w.) *to give free, to resign ownership, to declare a property ownerless*. Y. Ned. IV, 38<sup>d</sup>; Y. Peah V, beg. 19<sup>b</sup> [read:] כיון שאדם מקביר דבר יצא מרשותו as soon as one declares a thing to be free, it has gone out of his control; Y. Dem.

III, 23<sup>b</sup> bot. חפיקרו הבקר . . . ויצא . . . as soon as one gives a thing free and it has left his possession, his act is valid; a. fr. [Ruth. R. to II, 15 מבקר, מבדר, מברר; v. מבקר.]

Hof. חפיקר *to be declared free, to be free*. Y. Peah VI, 19<sup>c</sup> top.—Part. מובקר Ib. 19<sup>b</sup> bot. שרי מובקרת וכו' (Tosef. Maasr. III, 11. דורי . . מופ' my field shall be free for one day &c.; a. e.

בקר ch. same.—Pa. בקר 1) *to search, examine*. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 36; a. fr.—2) *to clear, glean*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIV, 20 (II חרב' read חבקיין, h. text חפאר).—3) *to let the herd graze* (cmp. בער), *to drive unmuzzled animals*. Targ. Y. Gen. XIII, 7.—4) *to visit the sick*. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 20; a. e.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8<sup>c</sup> bot.; a. fr.—5) (=preced. Hif.) *to abandon, leave unclaimed, declare free*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 11 Ar. (some ed. חפיקר, read חפיקר). Y. Shebi. IX, 39<sup>a</sup> top ונאבקה קומיהון and I will declare it free goods in their presence. Ib. ומבקרין ליה and declare ye it free property.

בוקר, בקר m. (b. h.; v. בקר) *morning, early day*; metaph. *light, salvation*. Y. Taan. I, 64<sup>a</sup> top לצדיקים ב' לצדיקים a morning for the righteous, a night for the wicked. Ruth. R. to III, 13 בב' בעילם וכו' 'in the morning'—that means in the world which is all-good. Esth. R., introd. (ref. to Deut. XXVIII, 67) בבקרה של בבל וכו' in the morning (ascendancy) of Babel thou shalt say, Oh that her evening (downfall) would come! Gen. R. s. 21 (ref. to Dan. VIII, 14) לבקרה בקרין וכו' when the morning of the (persecuting) nations shall become evening, and the evening of Israel morning; Tanh. ed. Bub. B'resh. 23. Mekh. Bo, s. 6 in order to define it: לבקרו של ב' at the very break of morning; Y. Ber. I, 2<sup>c</sup> top.—*Pl.* בקרים. Yoma 33<sup>b</sup> חלקו לשני ב' divide the acts prescribed into two mornings, i. e. let another act be inserted between. Ber. 27<sup>a</sup> חלקו לשני ב' take only one half of the morning hours. Y. Pes. V, 31<sup>d</sup> top בין הבקרים then it ought to have read there *ben hab-b'kara'im* (as you read הערבים, Du.).

בקר m. (b. h.; v. בקר) *a beef*; (collect.) *oxen, cattle*. Sifra Vayikra ch. II, Par. 2 וכו' אלף ב' וכו' under *b'hemah* for offerings (Lev. I, 2) are meant only beeves and sheep; a. fr. בקר בן ב' *young cattle, calf*. Ib.; a. fr.—רועי- *herders* (suspected of feeding upon other people's fields). Snh. III, 2 ב' נאמדי עלי שלשה ר' (if one says) I have faith in (the arbitration of) three herders.

בקר m. (preced.) *neat-herd, cow-herd; cattle-driver*. Y. Bets. V, 63<sup>b</sup>, v. בקל.

בקר I ch. same. B. Mets. 42<sup>b</sup>.—*Pl.* בקר. Sot. 48<sup>a</sup> זמרה וזמרה the song of the drivers (at ploughing).

\* בקר II m., pl. בקרין (v. בקר, cmp. b. h. בער a. e. בור I) [empty,] *light-minded, thoughtless*. Targ. Jud. IX, 4 Ar. a. Kimhi (ed. בסרירין).

בקר c. (בקר) *herd*. Targ. Y. Dent. VII, 13 בקרה ב' דיורי 84<sup>a</sup> (שגר אלפיד h. text דוריד a herd

of oxen, (Var. פֶּרְנָא, v. Rashia. l. a. Rabb. D.S. a. l. note 2). —*Pl. m.* בְּקָרִין, constr. בְּקָרִי. Targ. O. Deut. l. c.; Targ. ib. XXVIII, 4.—Fem. בְּקָרָן. Targ. Joel I, 18; Is. VII, 25.

**בְּקָרוֹת** f. (בְּקָר) *cattle-yard, cattle-farm, stock of cattle*. M. Kat. 12<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. ib. II, 11 בִּיקוּרָה (Var. בקירות; Y. Pes. IV, 31<sup>b</sup> top בקורת. Y. Yeb. IV, 6<sup>a</sup> bot.; Y. Nidd. I, 49<sup>b</sup> top; Gen. R. s. 20 [read:] אַנטוֹינֶטֶס [שׁוּזוּרִים] מִמֶּנָּה בְּקָרוֹת שֶׁל בֵּית רַבִּי הִיתָה עֹבְרָת וְחֹרְבִיעִי (שׁוּזוּרִים) מִמֶּנָּה בְּקָרוֹת שֶׁל בֵּית רַבִּי the herd of the estate of A. passed by and (some oxen) thereof covered the herd of Rabbi's estate; [perhaps the second בְּקָרוֹת is to be read בְּקָרוֹת fem. pl. of בְּקָרָה; v. Var. lect. in l. c.]

**בְּקָרוֹתָא** I ch. same. Lam. R. to I, 9 וְחֹדֶר בֵּעֲנָא וְחֹדֶר בֵּיבִי one is employed in the fold and one in the cattle-farm. Y. Snh. VII, 25<sup>d</sup> bot. גָּנֵב עֲגֹל מִן בִּקְוֹתָא וְכִי (corr. מִן . . בְּקָרָה) he stole a calf from the yard and brought it to him.

**בְּקָרְנוּתָא** II, **בְּקָרְנוּתָא** f. (v. בְּקָרָא II) *levity, thoughtlessness*. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 32. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 28.

**בְּקָרָה**, v. בְּקָרָא.

**בְּקָשׁ** (b. h.; בָּקַשׁ, v. בָּקָא, corresp. to ch. בעִי); *Pi.* בְּקָשׁ, *to seek, desire, beg, ask*. Kidd. 65<sup>a</sup> וְכִי מִבְּקָשֵׁינָא the court begs him to give her a letter of divorce, opp. to כּוֹפֵרִין. Ber. 12<sup>b</sup> וְכִי בְּקָשׁוֹ לְקַדּוּעִי they (the Rabbis) intended to insert the chapter about Balak &c. Gen. R. s. 84 בִּי לִישׁבֵי he intended to live in peace; a. fr.—*to pray* (for mercy), v. בעִי. Ber. l. c. B. Bath. 91<sup>b</sup>; a. fr. *Hithpa.* וְחִתְּבִיקָשׁ *Nithpa.* וְחִתְּבִיקָשׁ *to be sought, to be hunted for* (by detectives); *to be summoned*. Taan. 29<sup>a</sup> (a disguised warning given to R. Gamliel) *בעל החושט* the well-known man is wanted; v. חוֹשֵׁט. B. Mets. 86<sup>a</sup>, v. חִשְׁבָּה.

**בְּקָשָׁה** f. (b. h.; preced.) *desire, prayer*. Ned. XI, 12 בִּי רִדֵּךְ in the way of a request (to give a divorce, v. preced.). Ber. 9<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. בִּי נָא אֵלָא לִשְׁמִי the word נָא in the Bible means prayer (I pray &c.). Ib. 57<sup>a</sup> חֲלוּזָה his prayer is held in suspense (its fulfillment is doubtful).—*I pray thee*, v. בָּעֵה. Ib. 9<sup>a</sup>. Gen. R. s. 75 end; a. fr.—*Pl.* בְּקָשׁוֹת.

**בִּיקְתָּא**, **בִּיקְתָּא** f. (בִּיקְתָּא a. בִּיקְתָּא, v. בִּיקְתָּא) *valley, short cut; group of fields*. Ber. 34<sup>b</sup> bot. I consider him arrogant כִּינָא דְּמַצְלִי בִּי (Ms. M. a. Ar. בִּיקְתָּא q. v.) who prays in a valley (where people pass by). Keth. 54<sup>a</sup>; 103<sup>a</sup> 'in my house' (as long as you will spend your widowhood in my house—the marriage contract reads) but not in my estate, i. e. she must be content to live in her late husband's house with his heirs, but she cannot claim a separate residence. [Comment. בִּי עֲקָרִי=בִּיקְתָּא house of my mistress, narrow house, i. e. when there is no room for her and the heirs, she loses her claims, v. Sabb. 77<sup>b</sup>, etymol. of בִּי עֲקָרָא=בִּי narrow place.]—(בִּרָה) one of the same rural community; *transf. of the same class or category; neighbor*. Men. 24<sup>b</sup> בְּנֵי כֻלְהוֹ בְּנֵי בִי they all belong together. Meil. 17<sup>b</sup>

בִּי בְּנֵי of the same category.—Yeb. 84<sup>a</sup> בִּי בְּנֵי (ed. בִּי בְּנֵי) a parallel case stated immediately after.

**בִּיקְתָּא**, v. בִּיקְתָּא.

**בִּיר** I m. (b. h.; בִּיר) [*empty, open*] 1) *uncultivated ground, forest, prairie*; opp. יִישׁוּב. Kil. VIII, 6. Hull. 80<sup>a</sup> the ox of the prairie, *buffalo*. Ib. אֵיל הַבֵּי forest ram. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14<sup>b</sup> bot. *wild swine*.—2) *clear, visible*, whence *the outside, surface*, opp. תוֹךְ. Yoma 72<sup>b</sup> a scholar כְּכֹחַ תוֹכוֹ שְׂאִין whose inside is not as his outside (who is insincere); Ber. 28<sup>a</sup>. Y. Pes. VII, 34<sup>a</sup> bot. בִּי תוֹךְ the inner parts of the Passover lamb must hang outside (not be put inside, v. R. Akiba in Mishb. VII, 1); Mekh. Bo, 6 תוֹךְ וְכִי (read תוֹךְ בִּי); Pes. 74<sup>a</sup> R. Ish. called it בִּי תוֹךְ Ar. s. v. תוֹךְ 2 (ed. תוֹךְ תוֹךְ, Var. in Rashi a. Ar. חִיכְבָּרָא q. v.).

**בִּירָא**, **בִּיר**, **בִּירָא** ch. same 1) (=h. שְׂדֵה) *forest, prairie &c.* Targ. Ps. L, 10sq. Targ. O. Gen. III, 1; a. e.—2) (adj.) *living in the forest &c., wild*. Targ. Ps. l. c. Var. (....) *woodcock* (hen of the prairie).—3) *peel*. Ib. 139<sup>b</sup> בִּי רִחוּמָא the peel of garlic; [Rashi, expl. צֶלַע, must have read [אֲבָרָא].—4) (=h. חוּץ) *outside, outdoors, street*. Targ. Gen. XXXIV, 31 a prostitute, v. חוּץ II; a. fr.—Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>b</sup> לֵךְ לְבֵרִי מֵאֵן who wants thee outside? (an intimation to leave the room). Snh. 62<sup>a</sup>; Sabb. 106<sup>a</sup>, a. e. go out and teach it in the street (i. e. your tradition is rejected).—*חֲנַנְיָא* a Tannai not recorded in the Mishnah, v. בְּרִיָּה. M. Kat. 17<sup>b</sup> (Rashi: *חֲנַנְיָא*; B. Bath. 93<sup>b</sup> Ar. (ed. בְּחִירָא); emp. בְּרִיָּה.—4) (prep. a. adv.) *outside, outside of, except, without*. Targ. O. Gen. XIV, 24; a. fr.—Ber. 38<sup>b</sup> בִּי רִדֵּךְ without this and without that, i. e. apart from these two arguments. Y. Erub. VII, end 24<sup>d</sup> בִּי מִיִּנְהוּ without his knowledge; a. fr.—Hull. 62<sup>b</sup> בִּי מִיִּנְהוּ and thy mnemonical sign (as to צִירָא a. צִירָא, the one being forbidden, the other permitted) be: keep aloof from it (צִירָא).—*Transf. restriction* (everywhere except . . .), *proviso*. Succ. 45<sup>b</sup>; Snh. 97<sup>b</sup> who enter the heavenly courts בִּי with certain qualifications (by special grant), *apart from, apart from, apart from*.—לְבֵרִי without any restrictions. Cant. R. to VII, 8 *except the Israelites*. Hull. 98<sup>a</sup> sixty one, לְבֵרִי מִיִּנְהוּ the one (egg) included or excluded? B. Bath. 90<sup>b</sup> שְׁרוּתָא the sixth part (as an addition) is outside, i. e. to each five portions one is added, an addition of twenty percent, opp. מִלְּגִי. B. Mets. 53<sup>b</sup>, v. חֲמִשָּׁתָא.

**בִּירָא** II, **בִּירָא** m. ch. (b. h. בִּיר poetic; בִּירִי) *son, offspring*. Targ. Gen. IV, 25; a. v. fr.—*son of Sam.*; Ber. 3<sup>a</sup>. Hull. 11<sup>a</sup>; a. v. fr.—B. Mets. 110<sup>a</sup> . . . בִּירָה רַבָּה the son of the daughter of . . . Sabb. 116<sup>b</sup> וְכִי בִירָא בִירָא where there is a son, the daughter cannot inherit. Y. Shebi. IX, 39<sup>a</sup> bot. אִמָּה this nan's mother has born a son, i. e. she may be proud of him; Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43<sup>d</sup> בִּי לֵאמִירָה (not וִאִירָה); a. v. fr.—*Pl.* בִּירִי, בִּירִין. Targ. Y. Ex. X, 9 (some ed.). Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 5 Ms.] בִּירִין, בִּירִין.



Targ. Gen. V, 4 בְּנֵי וּבָנִים sons and daughters; a. fr.—Keth. IV, 10 (in a marriage contract) בְּנֵי דְכִרְיָא male issue, opp. בְּנֵי נִקְבִּיָּא, ib. 11.—Ber. 10<sup>a</sup> דְּמַעְלֵי ב' good children. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16<sup>b</sup> bot. בְּנֵי דְהוּנִיָּא (read בְּנֵי) if my children turn out well; a. v. fr.—בר בר, בר בר (not grandson. Esth. R. introd. (expl. וְנֹכַח) בר (not son and grandson; a. fr.

*Fem.* v. בְּרָה. [The meaning of בר in compounds is generally the same as of בן a. בעל, e. g. אֲוִלְפָן a scholar; אֲדִיבֵר a diver; אֲמָנִיָּא a maniac; אֲרַתֵּי a rational being. בר בר, v. בר. For compounds which are not self-evident, see the respective determinants.]

בְּרִי III m. (b. h.; בר; v. בר I) *clear, bright, clean, pure*. Tosef. Kil. III, 6 (missing in ed. Zuckerm., v. Var. a. l.) בר בר who is clear and well-versed in &c. Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to בר Prov. XXXI, 2, a. בר Ps. II, 12) the Law בר נְקִיָּא which is called *bar* (clear, pure, Ps. XIX, 9).—*Pl.* בְּרִי. Ib.

בְּרִי IV, בְּרִי m. (b. h.; v. בְּרִי) [*sifted*] grain. Ber. 55<sup>a</sup> כְּשֶׁם שֶׁאֵין לֵבֶר בְּלֹא וְכִי as there can be no grain without straw, so there is no dream without idle things; Ned. 8<sup>a</sup>.

בְּרִי I *outside, forest* &c., v. בר I ch.

בְּרִי II, בְּרִי I to create, v. בר.

בְּרִי II son, v. בר II.

בְּרִי, בְּרִי m. (v. בר I ch. 1) *external, foreign, not belonging to*, opp. בְּרִי. Targ. II Kings XVI, 18; a. e.—Y. Pes. VII, beg. 34<sup>a</sup> בר בר, v. בר I ch.—Gen. R. s. 49; Yalk. Gen. 88 (interpret. חֲלִילָה Gen. XIII, 25) בְּרִי (בר) it is foreign to thy nature; v. בְּרִי. I.—*Pl.* בְּרִי. Kidd. 33<sup>a</sup> בר בר the outer chambers of the bath-house. Hag. 5<sup>b</sup> בר בר the outer chambers of the heavens. B. Bath. 30<sup>a</sup> בר בר in the market places abroad.—*Fem.* בְּרִיָּה, בְּרִיָּה. Targ. Ezek. XLII, 1; a. e.—Y. M. Kat. III, beg. 81<sup>c</sup>; Y. Ned. X, 42<sup>b</sup> top בר בר (=h. בְּרִיָּה) abroad; v. אֲרִיָּה.—*Pl.* בְּרִיָּה, בְּרִיָּה. Targ. Prov. XXX, 4 בר בר the extreme ends of &c.—2) (as noun) *street, open place, field*. B. Bath. 40<sup>b</sup> sit down בר בר (בשוק) in markets and open places (i. e. in public). Hull. 43; 47<sup>a</sup>; 58<sup>b</sup> בר בר the animals of the prairies, v. בר I ch.—Esp. בְּרִיָּה, בְּרִיָּה (sub. מִתְנִיָּה = h. מִשְׁנֵה דְחִיצִינָה) *Baraita* (or *Boraitha*), traditions and opinions of Tannaim not embodied in the Mishnah as compiled by R. Judah han-Nasi. [A collection of such Baraitas is found in the Tosefta (רִיבְרָא) which bears the nearest resemblance to the Mishnah and is called by that name in Talm. Y.—The B. in frequently called מִתְנִיָּה (Oh.) in contrad. to מִשְׁנָה (Hebr.), v. Num. R. s. 18 (ref. to Cant. VI, 8); Lev. R. s. 30.]—Sabb. 19<sup>b</sup>; Erub. 19<sup>b</sup>; a. e. בר בר (omp. Sabb. 61<sup>a</sup>; Pes. 101<sup>b</sup> בר בר he did not know that Boraitha. Ber. 19<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

בְּרִי m. (v. preced.)=אֲבָרִי *outside*. Ab. Zar. 28<sup>a</sup> רְקָאִי זֵר בר בר an external wound.—(Adv.) Zeb. 15<sup>a</sup> בר בר does (the blood) run only outside (away from the altar) and not also inside (in all directions)?

בְּרִיָּה (b. h.) *in the beginning*, as a cosmological term (ref. to Gen. I, 1) *creation, primeval period, Nature, Universe*. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 29; a. e.—*from the beginning*. Ib. XII, 4.—a) *creation*. Gen. R. s. 3; a. fr.—b) *cosmogony*, contrad. to מִעֲשֵׂה מִרְכָּבָה theosophy. Hag. II, 1; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. I, beg. 33<sup>a</sup> בר בר the Sabbath commemorative of creation, i. e. the regular weekly Sabbath, contrad. to Holy Days. [In later Hebr. בר בר this is the way (the lot of humanity) since the Sabbath on which the first section of the Pentateuch is read.]—Ber. IX, 2 בר בר praised be the Author of creation—a formula of benediction for awe-inspiring natural phenomena; v. ib. a. Y. ib. 13<sup>c</sup> bot.—בר בר from the six days of creation. Keth. 8<sup>b</sup> בר בר this is the way (the lot of humanity) since the world existed.—Tosef. Maasr. III, 14: a. fr.—Y. Taan. II, 65<sup>a</sup> bot. בר בר; Lam. R. to III, 40 בר בר primeval waters, *Ocean* &c. (v. Gen. I, 9 sq.).—*The Book of Genesis*. Gen. R. s. 3; a. e.—בר בר *B'reshith Rabbah* (Gen. R.), name of the first book of the Midrash Rabbah.

בְּרִיָּה, v. בר.

בְּרִיָּה, v. בר.

בְּרִיָּה m. (contr. of בר בר, *belonging to a school of an eminent teacher*, v. בר 4) *B'rabbi, B'rinni*, title of scholars, most frequently applied to disciples of R. Judah han-Nasi and his contemporaries, but also to some of his predecessors, and sometimes to the first Amoraim, v. אֲמִירָא. B. Mets. 85<sup>a</sup> בר בר he gave him the title of B'rabbi (a scholar of Rabbi Judah). Hull. 137<sup>a</sup> בר בר (ref. to R. Yosé). Ib. 11<sup>b</sup> בר בר; Macc. 5<sup>b</sup> בר בר (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100). Sabb. 115<sup>a</sup> בר בר (Tosef. ib. XIII (XIV), 2; Mass. Sofrim V, 15 only בר בר) R. Gaml. son of R. Judah han-Nasi. Erub. 53<sup>a</sup> בר בר (Ms. M. בר בר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 70; 80) R. O. scholar of Rabbi Jud. han-N.—Sifre Deut. 1, end בר בר (Yalk. ib. 792 only בר בר). Y. M. Kat. III, 82<sup>c</sup> bot.; Gen. R. s. 100 בר בר a student (Amora) recited &c. Y. Sot. VIII, end, 23<sup>a</sup> בר בר [insert בר בר] not even a teacher or a student was exempt. [Snh. 17<sup>b</sup> בר בר, read בר בר.]

בְּרִיָּה m. (abbr. of בר בר) *intimate, familiar*. Cant. R. to V, 15; Lev. R. s. 25 בר בר (Cant. R. בר בר, some ed.) he grows to be like an inmate of the house.

בְּרִיָּה, v. בר son, a. בר.

בְּרִיָּה=בְּרִיָּה. *Pl.* בְּרִיָּה. Targ. Ps. CXIV, 1.

בְּרִיָּה (βαρβαροι, gen. pl. of βαρβαρος) *of the barbarians*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) בר בר (read βαρβαροι) O conqueror of the Barbarians (Jews). Y. B. Mets. II, 8<sup>c</sup>, v. בר בר.

בְּרִיָּה m. (βαρβαρος, babbler, Curt. Griech. Etym. p. 290) 1) *foreigner* (in a contemptuous sense), *barbarian*. Esth. R. to II, 21 בר בר this barbarian (Mordecai, contrad. to Oelesyrians as Greeks); Targ. Esth. ib. בכיין.—*Pl.* בְּרִיָּה, בְּרִיָּה. Ex. R. s. 20. Lev. R. s. 11; a. fr.—2) *an inhabitant of Barbaria* (v. בר בר). Gen.



**ברוקא** I f. *smaragd*, v. ברקן.

**ברוקא** II, **ברוקא** pr. n. m. *Baroka*, father of R. Johanan. Ab. IV, 4. Erub. VIII, 2; a. v. fr.

**ברוקא** III, **ברוקא** m. *morning star*, v. ברק a. ברק. Y. Yoma III, beg. 40<sup>b</sup>; Y. R. Hash. I, beg. 57<sup>d</sup>.

**ברוקלר**\* m. pl. (v. אַמבדקלון) *wrapper, cover*. Midr. Sam. XXII; Yalk. ib. 129 (expl. טרפים as if טרפים, v. טרף) shreds of (horse) covers (corrupt. ברולקי, Mus. ברולקי).

**ברוקלר**, v. ברקלר.

**ברור** m. (ברר) 1) *clear, bright; certain, firm*. B. Bath. 147<sup>a</sup> ו' בר' when the day of Pentecosts is bright, sow wheat; opp. ברלל; Tosef. Arakh. I, 9.—Snh. 7<sup>b</sup> בר' if the case is as clear to thee as the morning, speak out (thy opinion). Gitt. 89<sup>a</sup> בר' an ascertained fact.—Pes. 50<sup>a</sup> בר' a rightly-conducted world, opp. בר' he must begin to re-read from the place which he is certain of having read correctly. Y. Maasr. I, 49<sup>b</sup> בר' חולט, v. חולט I; חבשיל; בר' real boiling (about which there is no legal doubt). Y. Yeb. IV, 5<sup>c</sup> bot. בר' ascertained existence of forbidden fat. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>c</sup> bot. בר' (the formula) valid, firm and established. Y. Kidd. IV, 66<sup>a</sup> top בר' a priest of undoubted genealogy; a. fr.—2) (b. h. ברר, Neh. V, 18) *chosen, best*. Gen. R. s. 23 בר' the best one among them.—Pl. ברר, ברר. Y. Kidd. IV, 66<sup>a</sup> bot. בר' שבאריך. Y. Kidd. IV, 66<sup>a</sup> bot. בר' brethren (whose genealogy has been established; v. supra); Num. R. s. 9.

**ברור**, pl. בררין, constr. ברר, v. ברר.

**ברור** בר' or בר' pr. n. pl. *B'ror Hayil* (*Hayil*), seat of R. Johanan b. Zaccab's college, near Jabneh. Snh. 32<sup>b</sup> (Var. גורר). Y. Keth. I, 25<sup>c</sup>; a. fr.

**ברורית**, **ברורית** pr. n. f. *B'ruryah*, daughter of R. Hanania b. Tradjon and wife of R. Meir, reputed as a learned woman. Ab. Zar. 18<sup>a</sup>. Ib. בר' משום מעשה Ms. M. (ed. בר' (R. Meir left for Babylon) in consequence of what occurred to B. (who defied her husband's opinion regarding woman's weakness and came very near being ensnared by a plot laid against her chastity; v. Rashi a. l.). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 6.

**ברוש** f. (b. h.) *cypress*. R. Hash. 23<sup>a</sup>; Taan. 25<sup>b</sup>, a. e. (as a species of cedar); v. בר' a. בר'.

**ברושייתא**, Gitt. 69<sup>b</sup> בר' רשערי, v. בר'.

**ברות** f. = בר' ש. Sifra Metsora, beg. בר' that it (Lev. XIV, 49) means a branch of a cypress; Y. Sot. II, 18<sup>a</sup> top שלברית (corr. acc.); Tosef. Neg. VIII, 2 של אברית ed. Zuck. (Var. ברית; R. S. to Neg. XIV, 1 אברית).

**ברותא** ch. same, v. בר'.

**ברותא** f. (v. בר' ch.) *outside, rejected*; cmp. בר' B. Mets. 9<sup>a</sup>; a. fr. Ar. (ed. sometimes בר' q. v.).

**ברז**, **ברז** (בר', v. בר') [*to get through*], *to bore, perforate, transfix*. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 8; a. e. [Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 34 ו' בר', read ו' בר' or ו' בר' as Targ. Esth. VIII, 6, v. בר' a. בר'—Snh. 52<sup>b</sup> בר' בר' that one may put a culprit to death by piercing. Sabb. 146<sup>a</sup>, v. בר' Snh. 56<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

**ברז** \*Af. *to sting*. Gitt. 84<sup>a</sup> בר' בר' if he chooses, he may sting himself with thorns and he will not fall asleep (Ar. מברז, v. בר').

**ברזא** I m. (preced.) *bung-hole, bung*. Ab. Zar. 59<sup>b</sup> בר' בר' whose bung was taken out. Ib. בר' בר' all the wine facing the bung-hole (the first gush of wine). Ib. 60<sup>a</sup> בר' בר' Ms. M. (ed. בר', Rashi בר') to a level with &c., i. e. the wine above the bung-hole. Sabb. 139<sup>b</sup>. B. Bath. 98<sup>a</sup> בר' בר' (Ms. H. בר') changed the bung-hole (or the bung).

**ברזא** II or **ברזא** m. (בר' II; v. בר') *cut (leather), strap; horse-line*. Hag. 9<sup>b</sup> בר' בר' as a red line for a white horse (Ms. M. בר'). [Ber. 59<sup>a</sup> בר', read בר', v. בר'.]—Pl. בר'. Sabb. 117<sup>a</sup> בר' בר' he stripped the hide strap-wise. Cmp. בר'.

**ברזג** (denom. of בר' זוג) *to couple, join* (cmp. ארזג Syr., P. Sm. 582). Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 4 ברזג, read ברזג (Y. II ברזג). Ib. XXXIV, 6 (Var. ברזג). Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 7 ברזג (read ברזג).

**ברזות**, v. ברז.

**ברזיל**, v. ברז.

**ברזילא**, v. ברזילא.

**ברזילא** pr. n. pl. *Barzilah*, v. ברזילא.

**ברזינא** m. (v. בר' a. בר' I) *a tap, sample of wine*, whence *barzina*, a liquid measure, one thirty-second of a Log (Ar.). Sabb. 109<sup>b</sup> בר' בר' a barzina (of urin) is a remedy for a hornet's sting.

**ברזית** (בר' b. h.) pr. n. m. *Birzayith* (I Chr. VII, 31). Gen. R. s. 71 end (expl. בר' = בר').

**ברזיתא** f. (בר') *spit*, v. בר'.

**ברזל** m. (b. h.; בר') *iron, iron tool*. Gen. R. s. 75 בר' בר' clad in iron armor; a. fr.—בר' בר' *flock sold on payment in terms* under the condition that the young be divided until the payment in full has taken place. Bekh. II, 4, v. בר'. *mort-main*, wife's estate held by her husband, which, in case of her death or divorce, he must restore *in specie*, being responsible with all his landed property for loss or deterioration. Yeb. VII, 1; a. fr.; v. בר'.

**ברזלא**, **ברזלא** oh. same. Targ. I Kings XXII, 12; a. e.—Sabb. 66<sup>b</sup> בר' בר' (Ms. M. בר'). V. בר'.





**בְּרִיכָה** f. (ברך) 1) *bending the knee*. Gen. R. s. 39; Y. Ber. I, 3<sup>c</sup> bot. (diff. fr. כריעה). Ib. 3<sup>d</sup> top ב' לך unto thee bending is due; a. e.—2) (denomin. of בְּרָךְ) *knee, young shoot*. Orlah I, 5 if a tree has been dying 'וּב' but there is a shoot on it . . . .: the old stem is again like a young shoot (with ref. to the fruits of the first years, v. עֲדָלָה. R. Hash. 15<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 20 ed. Zuck. אילן העשה ב' אחת (ed. ברך) a tree which shoots only once a year (its fruits growing all at once), opp. שתי בריכות (expl. R. Hash. l. c. ב' כעין שתי ב' two crops, i. e. early and late fruits.—3) (from the position of the hatching bird) *brood*, esp. of doves. B. Bath. V, 3; Bets. 10<sup>a</sup> ב' ראשונה the first brood of the year.—Pl. בְּרִיכּוּת. R. Hash. l. c.; Tosef. Shebi. l. c. Yeb. 63<sup>a</sup> בְּרִכּוּת v. בְּרָךְ Hif.

**בְּרִיכָה** f. (b.h.; ברך) *pond, lake*. Mikv. VI, 11 לב' one three hundred and twentieth part of the bathing pond. Gen. R. s. 39 (ref. to בְּרָכָה Gen. XII, 12) read *b'rekhal*, a pond, as the pond cleanses the unclean (by immersion) &c.; Num. R. s. 11; a. fr.—Pl. בְּרִיכּוּת. Makhsh. II, 3.—Omp. בְּרִכּוּת.

**בְּרִיכּוּסוֹן**, read בְּרִיכּוּסִין (=εἰς ἀπόρριψιν fr. ἀπορρίπτω; εἰ reject-ed) *it rained*. Y. Shebu. III, 34<sup>d</sup> bot. if seeing that it has rained, one says 'קורי פלי ב' (ἀκούει πολλὸν εἰς ἀπόρριψιν) 'By God, it has rained much'—this is a vain oath; Y. Ned. III, 38<sup>a</sup> top בְּרִיכּוּסוֹן (corr. acc.); Pesik. R. s. 22 כלי קרי אבריוסוֹן (corr. acc., read אבריוסוֹן εἰς ἀπόρριψιν).

**בְּרִיכּוּתָא** f. ch.=h. בְּרִיכּוּתָא. Targ. Is. XXII, 9; a. e.

**רַם ב', בְּרִין** pr.n. pl. *Ram Barin*, a border town of Northern Palestine (district of Tyre; perh. *Kefr Buraim*, Neub. Géogr. p. 23). Y. Dem. II, 22<sup>d</sup> top; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 10 רַם בְּרִין, Var. רַם בְּרִין. Y. l. c. עד כרין for which R. S. to Dem. II, 1 בְּרִין (prob. the same).

**בְּרִין** v. בְּרִין.

**בריקה, בריקא** v. בורדיקא.

**בריקשון** v. בריבסון.

**בְּרִירָה, בְּרִירָא** m. **בְּרִירָא** f. ch.=h. בְּרִירָא 1) *clear, pure, certain; polished, bright*. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 27 (h. text נְבִירָא). Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 2 (Var. בְּרִירָא); a. fr.—Pl. בְּרִירָא. Targ. Y. I, II Deut. VIII, 9; a. fr.—2) *chosen, peculiar*. Ibid. XXIX, 12.

**בְּרִירָה** f. (ברר) *sifting, assorting*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>b</sup> top [read:] 'וכ' what is allowed on Holy Days as coming under the category of sifting, is not always allowed . . . on the Sabbath; Y. Bets. I, 60<sup>d</sup> (usually בורר).

**בְּרִירָה** f. (ברר) *choosing, choice*, esp. as a dialectic term, *B'rerah, subsequent selection, retrospective designation*, i. e. the legal effect resulting from an actual selection or disposal of things previously undefined as to their purpose, e. g. a letter of divorce must be written, with special intention, for the persons concerned; now,

"if one says to a scribe, 'Write for me a letter of divorce for one of my wives whom I may choose to divorce', none of them can be divorced with it" (Gitt. III, 1), upon which the remark is made (ib. 24<sup>b</sup>) ב' רַחֲמֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם this rule of the Mishnah implies the adoption of the principle that subsequent disposal does not react on the original status of the letter of divorce, so as to say that this subsequent selection is equal to a defined intention at the time when the deed was to be written. [The question of B'rerah, i. e. whether a subsequent disposal has or has not a retrospective legal effect, is widely spread in the Talmud, referring both to judicial as well as to ritual cases.] Yoma 55<sup>b</sup> לית ליה ב' R. Judah rejects the principle of B'rerah; Y. Shek. VI, 50<sup>b</sup> אי אמרינן ב' if we adopt the principle of B., let four Zuz (the value of one offering) be taken out of the bag and thrown into the water, and the balance of the money be permitted for use. Hull. 14<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

**בְּרִירָה** v. בְּרִירָה.

**בְּרִירָה** f. (ברר) *clearness, pureness, innocence*. Y. Taan. III, 67<sup>a</sup> בפני ב' innocence of thy hands (expl. bor, Job XXII, 30).

**בְּרִירָה** ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXIV, 10 (*brightness*, h. text שֶׁהָיָה); a. e.—Targ. Prov. XVI, 15 ed. Lag. (Var. בְּרִירָה).

**פילי ב', בריש\*** v. אֲרָא II. Gitt. 14<sup>b</sup>.

**בְּרִית** f. (b.h.; בְּרָה; v. בְּרִית) prop. *circle, ring, chain*, hence *oath* (of fidelity), *solemn injunction; covenant, treatise*. [ב' כרת to cut a ring out; to make a covenant; ב' בא to enter into the ring, to promise fidelity; ב' חפר to break the ring, to break one's oath &c.] Sabb. 137<sup>b</sup>; ב' ברית של אברהם (sign of) the covenant of Abraham, *circumcision*. Ab. III, 11; a. fr. Y. Peah VIII, 21<sup>a</sup> מפני א' on account of the covenant of Abraham (for the sake of human dignity). Num. R. s. 18, a. fr. ב' כרותה לשפתיים a law is made for the lips, i. e. words are ominous (ref. to נעלה Num. XVI, 12). Gen. R. s. 34, v. אָוִיר; a. fr.—ב' חָבַל by the covenant (an oath), *indeed*. Tosef. Hall. I, 6 ב' וכן (Var. חב'); Pes. 38<sup>b</sup> indeed, those are the very words &c.; (some explain) indeed?, are those the very &c. (is it a tradition for which no reason needs to be given)?; Y. Peah V, 19<sup>b</sup> bot. ב'—Pl. בְּרִיתוֹת. Ber. 48<sup>b</sup> sq. ב' three covenants (three times the word *b'rith*, Deut. XXVIII, 69; XXIX, 8). Tosef. Sot. VIII, 10; 11 ב' Var. (ed. Zuck. בְּרִיתוֹת); Sot. 37<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

**בְּרִית** a ring, band, v. בְּרִית. [Y. M. Kat. I, 80<sup>b</sup> top, v. בְּרִית.]

**בְּרִיתָא** f. ch. 1) =h. בְּרִיתָא *creature*. Targ. Is. XXIX, 16; a. fr. Targ. Ezek. I, 9; 11 בְּרִיתָא (h. text איש).—Pl. בְּרִיתָא, בְּרִיתָא, בְּרִיתָא. Ib. 13 sq. (h. text חַיִּים); a. fr. Gen. R. s. 60 רב' אמרין that is what people say. Lam. R. to I, 1 רב' חזקיהו (1 חזקיהו) makes sport of men (interpreting dreams to suit himself).—2) *natural state*, v. בְּרִיתָא. B. Kam. 93<sup>b</sup>.







and thy sign (by which to remember which of the two affections of the eye is considered a blemish) take *barka* (meaning *white* and *cataract*, and like the cataract is the floating white spot in the eye a disqualifying blemish). V. next w.

**ברקא** II m. (ברק) 1 (adj.) *shining, white*. Snh. 98<sup>a</sup> ב' סוסיא a white horse, v. בארג. — Pl. ברקא. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16<sup>b</sup> top; Y. Kidd. I, 60<sup>c</sup> bot. he let him ride אורי ב' on two white steeds (i. e. the donator gave him a doubly fortified document; another opin.: he made him ride on two . . ., which run in different directions, i. e. the document is invalid; v. explan. ibid., emp. B. Bath. 152<sup>a</sup>, Keth. 55<sup>a</sup>. Gitt. 69<sup>a</sup> ב' שוררא a string of white hair. Sabb. 67<sup>a</sup>; Ab. Zar. 28<sup>b</sup> ב' נירא a white thread (of hair). — 2) (as a noun) *something white, white thread*. Ib. וליחוב ב' and let him put a white thread around one end. Ib. פזילי ב' Ms. M. (ed. פזיליא ביקרא, corr. acc.) strings of white stuff.

\* **ברקא** III m. (v. ברק Hif.) *a compartment near the house with windows on all sides, a kind of piazza*. Erub. 15<sup>a</sup> (Rashi Ms. M. ברקא. B. Bath. 61<sup>a</sup> חליא ב' Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. ברקא; expl. יציר) a piazza open all around.

**ברקא** I m. *morning star*. Yoma III, 1; 28<sup>b</sup>; v. ברק. [Y. ed. ברקא q. v.]

**ברקא** II pr. n. m., v. ברקא II. — 2) *K'far Barkai*, in Palestine; emp. בורגנא. Pes. 57<sup>a</sup>, b.

**ברקום**, Gen. R. s. 98, read לברקום. — Targ. Cant. II, 1, read ברקום.

**ברקוריאני** m. pl. (disguise of Herculanian, emp. *Herculanian*, a cohort of pretorians named after Diocletian (Heraclius). Esth. R. to I, 3, יכילני ו' (read יוכילני; some ed. ברקוריאני (in two words) Joviani and Herculanian. V. Sachs Beitr. I, 113 sq., ref. to Amm. Marc. XXII, 3, 2.

**ברקית**, v. ברקית.

**ברקין**, v. ברקין.

**ברקיריא** p. n. m. *Barkirya*, an Amora. Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>d</sup> top; Y. Keth. XII, 35<sup>b</sup> bot. בר קירא.

**ברקית** f. (ברק, v. ברקא I) *cataract of the eye*. Sabb. 78<sup>a</sup> ב' שכן כחלין ל' for they paint the eye with blood as a remedy for a cataract. Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 7 ברקית (Var. ברקית). V. ברקית.

**ברקן** m., v. ברקתא.

**ברקניא** ch. = next w. Targ. Jud. VIII, 7; 16.

**ברקנים** m. pl. (b. h.) *thistles*. Yoma 69<sup>a</sup> (quot. fr. Meg. Taan. ch. IX) they dragged them על הקוצים ועל הרב over thorns and thistles.

**ברקת** f. (ברק) *morning star* (in b. h. a *jewel*, v. next w.). Y. Yoma III, beg. 40<sup>a</sup>; Y. R. Hash. II, beg. 57<sup>d</sup>, expl. ברק; v. ברק I.

**ברקתא** f., **ברקן**, **ברוקא** m. = b. h. ברקת, a *jewel*, prob. *smaragd*. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 17; a. e. Targ. Ezek. XXVIII, 13. Targ. Cant. V, 14 (ed. Vien. ברקן, corr. acc.); a. e. — Targ. Y. Num. II, 3 ברוקא.

**ברקתא**, v. ברקתא.

**ברקתי** f. ch. = h. ברקת. Pes. 111<sup>b</sup> לב' קשה Ar. (ed. ברקתי) is liable to produce a cataract. Gitt. 69<sup>a</sup> top לב' לב' a remedy for &c.

**ברר** (b. h.; / בר, contr. of באר, בור) [to clear, clean; to place outside, whence] 1) to make clear, prove, ascertain. Keth. 46<sup>a</sup> (interpret. Deut. XXII, 17) ובורין את הדבר ו' and they make the fact as clear (bright) as a new garment. — Part. pass. ברר q. v. — 2) to single out, select, sift, assort. Maasr. II, 6 לי שאבור which I may select for me. Ib. ברר ואוכל he has a right to pick out and eat (one after the other). Kil. II, 1 רבור he must take it out entirely. Sabb. VII, 2 הבורר he who sifts (a labor forbidden on the Sabbath). Y. ib. VII, 10<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. משיט בורר (is guilty) because it comes under the class of sifting. Bab. ib. 74<sup>a</sup> ברר ואוכל he may take out singly and eat, take out singly and put it down (rejecting it) ולא יבורר but he must not assort. (v. discussion ibid.). Gitt. V, 9 לא תבור she must not help her to sift the grain. Snh. 45<sup>a</sup> ברר ל' choose for the convict the most gentle method of execution; Sot. 8<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. — Snh. III, 1 ברר ו' each party chooses one judge, and the two judges בררין ו' elect a third.

*Pi.* ברר 1) to prove, ascertain. Snh. 23<sup>b</sup> צריך לברר the claimant must offer clear evidence. Kerith. 24<sup>a</sup> ל' to ascertain whether or not the woman was guilty; Num. R. s. 9, v. ברר. Y. Kidd. III, 63<sup>d</sup>, v. סימפון. Lev. R. s. 11; v. *Nithpa*. — 2) to sift, select. Y. Ber. IX, 13<sup>c</sup> top ברר ו' he threshed, winnowed and sifted. Y. Ned. I, beg. 51<sup>a</sup> ברר ל' the terms (for oaths, vows &c.) which the Mishnahs have selected (as substitutes for the real expressions of oaths &c.); Bab. ib. 10<sup>b</sup> ברר להם בלשון [Esth. R. to I, 22 [read:] רומי מלשון יוני interpreted for them (the Bible) in Latin &c., v. ברר. The passage is defective; emp. Y. Meg. I, 71<sup>c</sup> top.] [Y. Snh. X, 28<sup>a</sup> ברר ברירי הברול ו' read ברירי, they selected (as similes for the Law) the soundness of the iron and the fixedness of the tree; emp. Num. R. s. 14; Koh. R. to XII, 11.]

*Hof.* ברר to be cleared up, to be decided (between two alternatives); v. ברירה. Bets. 4<sup>a</sup> (a hen is bought either for consumption or for breeding) נשחטה ובוררה by its being killed, it appears that it was originally intended for slaughtering; Hull. 14<sup>a</sup>.

*Nif.* ברר to be selected. Tanh. Sh'lah. 4 נבררו צדיקים they were righteous at the time they were selected.

*Nithpa.* ברר 1) to desire clearness, to seek evidence, search for truth. Lev. R. s. 11 (ref. to II Sam. XXII, 28 sq.) ברר ל' when he desired to be enlightened about his affairs (asking, 'Whereby shall I know, Gen. XV, 8), the Lord enlightened him &c. (ib. 13). Ib. ברר (with ref. to Moses); Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 26 sq. — 2) to be confirmed, established. Tanh.

T'tsavveh 9, end [read:] through them the priesthood became established. Pesik. Dibré p.115<sup>b</sup> [read as:] Yalk. Jer. 258 'עד שעמד וכו' their prophecies were not fulfilled until Jer. arose.

**ברר** ch.; *Pa.* ברר same. Targ. I Chr. XXI, 13. Targ. Is. I, 25; a. e.—Bekh. 57<sup>a</sup> וכו' לברר חד let him take out (for destruction) one lamb as an equivalent of the dog; v. ברירה; Y. Shek. VI, 50<sup>b</sup> וכו' נברר let him &c. *Ithpe.* ברר to be clear, pure. Targ. Job XXV, 5.

**ברר** m. (ברר) 1) *pureness, unalloyed metal*. Y. Shek. VI, 50<sup>b</sup>; Y. Yoma IV, 41<sup>d</sup> top וכו' ברירה וכו' as long as the gold ore is not reduced to its pure state, it looses much in the smelting process; but when once brought to its pure state, nothing is lost.—2) *clearness, truth*. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9<sup>b</sup> top; XV, 15<sup>a</sup> על ב' (מקום) because he based the matter on truth (gave a clear decision).

**ברשן, ברשן, ברשן**, Ar. (s. v. בר) *in ecstasy (?)*; *naked (?)*. Targ. I Sam. XIX, 25 (v. Rashi a. l.; h. text ערום; Var. lect. בישן).

**ברת** I, **ברתא** f. (v. בר II) *daughter, child, issue; young tree*. Targ. Gen. XXX, 21; a. fr.—B. Bath. 141<sup>a</sup> וכו' the Lord did not suffer Abraham to be even without a daughter. M. Kat. 9<sup>b</sup> אוכמתא Ms. M., v. איבת. Y. B. Mets. III, 8<sup>c</sup> bot. נוקבה ב' female issue. Lev. R. s. 25 פורין ב' a mean woman.—קלל ב' קלל a species of figs. Gen. R. s. 15, end (h. בנור שבע. Y. B. Bath. II, end, 13<sup>c</sup> שובעין דיוורין white figs; a. fr. [For other compounds, v. respective determinants].—*Pl.* בנתן, בנתן, בנתן. [Targ. Y. Ex. X, 9 בנתנא our daughters.] Targ. Gen. V, 4; a. fr.—Keth. IV, 11 נוקבין ב', v. בר II. Kidd. 71<sup>b</sup> בנתנא our daughters. B. Bath. 141<sup>a</sup> בנתן I prefer daughters &c.; a. fr.—[Y. Peah VII, 20<sup>a</sup> bot. ב' דחויבתא; Y. Sot. I, 17<sup>b</sup> top אורתא, v. דחויבתא.]

**ברת** II, **חורין** pr. n. pl. *B'rath Hawran* (or *Horan*) prob. ident. with Beth-Horon, v. חורין. Y. M. Kat. I, 80<sup>b</sup> bot.; Y. Shek. I, 46<sup>a</sup>; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42<sup>c</sup> top; Y. Sot. IX, 23<sup>c</sup> top.

**ברתא**, v. בר II.

**בראתא, ברותא, ברותא** c. (=h. ברז; ברז or ברי, v. pl. ברין; בר, v. בר) [*the chosen or strong*,] *cypress*, or *pine-tree*. Targ. II Esth. II, 7 (transl. of Is. LV, 13). Y. Keth. VII, end, 31<sup>d</sup>; Gen. R. s. 15; B. Bath. 80<sup>b</sup> בראתא Ms. M. (ed. ברתי pl.; for oth. var. v. Babb. D. S. a. l.); R. Hash. 23<sup>a</sup> (transl. ברז). [Y. Peah VIII, 20<sup>d</sup> bot. לָהֶן אֵתָן צִרְרָא סַמֵּךְ הָרָא ב' what has this pebble to do near this cypress?—an evasive answer or a rebuke; prob. to be read בריתא.—*Pl.* ברתי, ברתי. Targ. Cant. I, 17. Targ. Ps. CIV, 17; a. e.—(Fem.) ברין, ברין, ברין. Targ. Is. XLI, 19; a. fr. [Ar. ed. Koh. Targ. II Sam. VI, 5.—Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 6 בכריותיה ed., בריתא Ar., read בריתא.]

**ברתותא** pr. n. pl. *Bartotha*, in Upper Galilee. Ab. III, 7; Orl. I, 4; a. fr.

**ברתי**, v. בריתא.—בריתא, v. ברתי.

**ברתצין**, v. בריתין.

**בשא**, *Ithp.* אהבשו, Targ. Lam. I, 14 Var.—אשהבשו, v. שבש (ed. Lag. אהיבשו, corr. acc.).

**בישול, בישול** m. (בשל) *ripening, cooking; dish*. Snh. 95<sup>b</sup> ב' פירות זמן ב' the season of the ripening of fruits. —Hull. 115<sup>b</sup> sq. איסור ב' איסור. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>a</sup>; Y. Bets. I, 60<sup>b</sup> top ב' חותר מכלל ב' permitted as coming under the category of cooking (on Holy Days); a. fr.—*Pl.* בישול נכרים Ab. Zar. 38<sup>a</sup> בישול נכרים dishes prepared by gentiles. Ib. של עכ"ם (strike out של, v. Ms. M.); a. fr. [Gen. R. s. 49 אמר בישולה, v. בשל.]

**בישול, בישול** ch. same. Pes. 27<sup>a</sup> ב' קא מקבלא ב' דהא קא מקבלא ב' (ed. דנתן . . . דהא קבלה) for it receives the dish (to be prepared), before yet they put the wood &c. Ab. Zar. 38<sup>a</sup> וכו' קרובי ב' to accelerate boiling (make it quicker done) is something essential. Hull. 111<sup>b</sup>.

**בישום** m. (בשם) *delicate food, dainty*. *Pl.* בשומין, constr. בשומין. Cant. R. to I, 12 ג'ע ריח טוב מב' the smell of the dainties of Paradise (stimulating their appetites), v. קתא.

**בשומין**, Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>a</sup> ב' טריקסומין, read שומין.

**בשורתא**, v. בשורתא.

**בשורת** f. (b. h. בשור; בשור) *joy, glad tidings; in gen. tidings*. Keth. 16<sup>b</sup> ב' כוס של ב' cup of joy (wine carried in the bridal procession of a virgin), v. explan. ib.—Mekh. Bo. s. 12 רעה ב' evil prediction. Tanh. Ki. Thetse 4; Pesik. Zakh. p. 24<sup>a</sup> בשורתא אמו the news of his mother's death; a. e.—*Pl.* בשורתא. Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>b</sup> top ב' חברה של ב' the keg of wine carried in the bridal procession, v. supra. Num. R. s. 14 (play on בשר Koh. XII, 12; Ezek. XXXVI, 26) the Lord sends thee טובות ב' good tidings. Ber. IX, 2 ב' רעה ב' שדוה . . . שדוה Mish. ed. (Talm. ed. 54<sup>a</sup> שדוה רעה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4) good tidings . . . bad news. Sabb. 63<sup>a</sup> ב' רעה אין . . . no bad tidings will reach him.

**בשורתא, בשורתא, בשורתא** ch. same. Targ. Job III, 26 (in an evil sense). Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 22; a. e.—R. Hash. 19<sup>a</sup>; Taan. 18<sup>a</sup> (quot. fr. Meg. Taan. ch. XII) טובתא ארתא good news came. Lam. R. to I, 5 ב' אתבשרת thou hast received good tidings. Gen. R. s. 81 (in Hebr. phraseol.) אמו בשורתא the news that his mother died; v. preced.—*Pl.* בשורתא. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 21.

**בשם** (cmp. ישש, ישש a. Arab. *basafa*) to send forth in all directions, to shoot wildly. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 18 ed. Vien.; oth. ed. פשש).

**בשמותא** f. (v. preced.) *running around in sexual lust*. Targ. Jer. XIII, 27 some ed. (oth. ששמתא; ed. Lag. שש).

**בשיל**, v. בשל.

**בשירותא, בשירותא**, v. בשירותא.

**בִּשְׁכָּר** \*<sup>1</sup>, v. **בִּשְׁכָּר**.

**בִּשְׁל** (b. h.; <sup>2</sup>/בש, sec. r. of באש, emp. רשם, comp. *to ripen, boil, be done* (through natural or artificial heat). Y. Snh. VIII, beg. 26<sup>a</sup> וְכִּי הוֹרֵעַ וְכִי when the seed boils inside (maturity of genital organs), the pot outside becomes dark (genitals are covered with hair).

**Pi.** **בִּשְׁל** *to mature, cook, roast*. Snh. 95<sup>b</sup> לְבַשֵּׁל *to make the fruits ripen*. Hull. 98<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Pes. 112<sup>a</sup> וְכִי לֹא תִבְשֵׁל וְכִי cook not in a pot which thy neighbor has used before thee (i. e. marry not a divorced woman).—Part. Pu. מְבִשֵּׁל. Ned. VI, 1 וְכִי הַחֲדָר מִן הַמֶּבֶל וְכִי he who vows abstinence from anything boiled, is permitted to partake of roasts &c. Ib. 49<sup>a</sup> קָרַד מִבְּשָׁל : . . . . . באחרא in R. J.'s place they call roast likewise *m'bushshal* (emp. II Ohr. XXXV, 13); a. fr.

**Hithpa.** **בִּשְׁל**, **Nithpa.** **בִּשְׁל** *to be boiled, done, ripe*. Ter. X, 11. Hull. VII, 4; a. fr.—Ib. 98<sup>b</sup> top, v. **בִּשְׁל**.—Sot. 11<sup>a</sup>; Ex. R. s. 1 בְּקֹרֶה שְׂבֻשְׁלוֹ וְכִי in the pot they boiled in, they were boiled, (they were done by as they did by others).

**בִּשְׁל**, **בִּשְׁלִיל** ch. same; as preced. Kal. Targ. O. Gen. XL, 10 ed. Berl. **בִּשְׁלִיל** (ed. **בִּשְׁלִיל**, Pa.); Y. **בִּשְׁלִיל**; ib. IX, 20.—Part. pass. **בִּשְׁלִיל**, **בִּשְׁלִילָא**. Targ. O. Num. VI, 19; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 38<sup>a</sup> אִי לֹא הָיָה הַפֶּיךְ בַּח זֶהָ וְכִי Ms. M. (ed. less corr.) if he (the gentile) had not turned it, it would have been done in two hours.

**Pa.** **בִּשְׁל** *as preced.* Pi. Targ. I Kings XIX, 21; a. fr.; v. supra.—Ab. Zar. 38<sup>a</sup> מִנָּה לְבִשְׁוֹלִי *to bake* (in the furnace) the earthen vessel, contrad. לְשֻׁרְרִי *to glaze, finish*. Hull. 110<sup>a</sup> בְּכִי לֵב . . . בְּכִי לֵב how much milk is required to boil a quarter of a litra of meat?

**Itkpa.** **בִּשְׁל**, **אִרְבִּישְׁל** *as preced.* **Hithpa.** Targ. Y. Deut. XXVI, 2; a. e.—Targ. I Sam. II, 13 כְּמִיִּבְשֵׁל (Var. כְּמִבְשֵׁל).—Ab. Zar. 29<sup>b</sup> אִרְבִּישִׁיל.

**בִּשְׁל** m., **בִּשְׁלָה** f. (b. h.; preced.) *ripe, boiled, done*. Hull. 98<sup>a</sup> bot. both derive it בִּי from the process prescribed for the priest's gift &c. Ib. <sup>b</sup> top אין שְׂלֵמָה when it says, 'the shoulder boiled' it means entire (not carved). Ib. וְכִי אֵלֶּה שְׂנַחֲבֵשֵׁל וְכִי when it says, 'He shall take &c. from the ram' it means that it must be boiled joined to (or jointly with) the body of the ram. Tanh. Vayera 5 Abraham בִּלְעָה בְּשִׁילָה swallowed the fig ripe, i. e. spoke deliberately, opp. פָּגַה; Gen. R. s. 49 אִמֵּר בִּישׁוּלָה (corr. acc.).

**בִּשְׁלָה** ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 9.

**בִּשְׁלָה** m. (preced.) *cook*.—**Pl.** **בִּשְׁלָה**. Targ. Ezek. XLVI, 24 (some ed. **בִּשְׁלָה**).

**בִּשְׁלָמָה** (v. **שְׁלָמָה**) *in peace, well*, whence (as a dialectic term) *granted, it is right, it would be right*. Pes. 7<sup>a</sup> אֵלֶּה וְכִי שְׁבַת בִּי it is right as far as 'a Sabbath' is concerned, for it may happen on an eve of Passover concurring with a Sabbath, but (when it says) 'on a Holy Day', how can &c.? Ib. 24<sup>b</sup> שְׁפִיר וְכִי בִי אִי I grant, if . . . , it would be right (to infer that &c.), but

now &c. Ib. 50<sup>a</sup> הֲרִינוּ . . . לִמְאֵן דְּאִמֵּר . . . it is right according to him who says . . . , but according to &c.; a. v. fr. בִּי אִי אִמֵּר=אִי אִמֵּר=אִי אִמֵּר, v. אִי II.

**בִּשְׁלָם**, **בִּשְׁלָם** &c., v. **בִּסָּם** &c.

**בִּשְׁלָם** m., pl. **בִּשְׁלָמִים** (b. h., preced.) *spices, perfumes*, esp. those used for blessings at the exit of the Sabbath. Ber. VIII, 5 sq.; a. fr.

\***בִּשְׁקָר** (Pashel of **בִּקָּר**) *to search, discover*. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 22 (h. text חָקַר). Ib. XXVII, 4 וְלִבְשָׁקְרָהּ ed. Lag. *to find the truth, speculate* (ed. וְלִבְקָרָהּ, h. text (וְלִבְקָר).—Yeb. 120<sup>a</sup> he passed before them with a plaster on his face בְּשָׁקְרָהּ וְכִי and they (the officers) did not discover it (the disguise; for Var. v. Ar. ed. Kol. s. vv. בְּלִיחָא a. בְּשָׁקָר). Erub. 19<sup>a</sup> לִיחָא מְבִשְׁקָר לִיחָא and he (Abraham) does not discover the disguise; Ar. (taking מְבִי as part. pass.) and he (in his disguise) is not discovered (as a Jew). \*Bekh. 36<sup>b</sup> חֲזִייהּ בְּשָׁקְרִיהּ he saw him, and discovered his fraud, v. Tosaf.; (ed. a. Rashi בְּשִׁיקְרִיהּ חֲזִייהּ looked at his fraud). [Targ. Y. II Deut. IV, 34 לְמִבְשֵׁר, Var. לְמִבְשֵׁר, read: לְמִבְשֵׁקָר.] V. מְבִשְׁקָרָא.

**בִּשְׁר** (v. **בִּסָּר** II a. **בִּסָּם**) *to be sweet, pleasant*.

**Pi.** **בִּשְׁר**, **בִּישְׁר** *to gladden, to bring good tidings to*; in gen. *to announce*. Hull. 87<sup>a</sup> מְבִשְׁר טוֹבוֹת וְכִי I am bringing good news. Sabb. 63<sup>a</sup>, v. **בִּשְׁוֹרָה**; a. fr.—Part. pass. **בִּשְׁוֹרָה** *informed of good news, assured*. Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>b</sup> top וְכִי יִהְיֶה מִן מַחֲרֵי הַיּוֹם he shall receive a message from the life in the world to come, i. e. he may be assured of salvation; Y. Keth. XII, 35<sup>a</sup> וְכִי מְבוֹשֵׁר לְחַיִּי (corr. acc.); Y. Shek. III, end, 47<sup>c</sup> וְכִי עֲרִיבָה הוּא Ex. R. s. 46 וְכִי אַתָּה אֵלֶּיךָ שְׂמֹחֵלְדִי וְכִי thou art informed that I have forgiven thee &c. Y. Ber. V, end, 9<sup>d</sup>; a. e.

**Nithpa.** **בִּשְׁר** *to be gladdened, to receive good tidings*. Pesik. R. s. 42 בְּבִנִּים וְכִי he was assured that he would have children. Gen. R. s. 47; s. 53 נִחְבְּשֶׁרָה בְּחֵלֶב she was assured that she would nurse her child. [V. **בִּסָּר** II.]

**בִּשְׁר**, **בִּסָּר** I ch. same, 1) *to be glad*;—\*2) = **Pa.** Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 7. Targ. Y. II ib. XLIX, 21 לְמִיִּבְשֵׁר.

**Pa.** **בִּשְׁר**, **בִּסָּר** *as preced.* **Pi.** Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 21. Targ. Jer. XX, 15; a. fr. [Targ. Y. II Deut. IV, 34, v. **בִּשְׁקָר**.]

**Itkpa.** **בִּשְׁר** *as preced.* **Nithpa.** Targ. Ruth I, 6; a. e.

**בִּשְׁר**, **בִּסָּר** II, v. **בִּשְׁרָא**.

**בִּשְׁר** m. (b. h.; v. preced.) [*ripe, warm, sweet, well-looking*; v. Freitag Arab. Dict. s. v. bsr, a. emp. **בִּשְׁרָא** *body* (b. h.); *flesh, meat*. Hull. VIII, 1 כָּל הַבֵּשֶׂר any kind of meat. Ib. 16<sup>b</sup> בְּשֶׁר חֲזִייהּ meat eaten for satisfying the appetite, i. e. secular meal of meat, opp. to sacrificial meals (v. Deut. XII, 20). Ib. 17<sup>a</sup>, v. **בִּשְׁרָה**; a. fr.—**בִּי** (abbr. **בִּי**) *flesh and blood, i. e. mortal man*. Ber. 33<sup>a</sup>; a. v. fr.

**בִּשְׁרָא**, **בִּסָּרָא**, **בִּשְׁרָא** ch. same; 1) *body, flesh, meat*. Targ. Gen. II, 21. Targ. Lev. XIII, 2; a. v. fr.—Hull. 109<sup>b</sup> וְכִי בִי . . . בְּעִינָא I desire to eat something tasting like meat with milk. Sabb. 140<sup>b</sup>; a. v. fr.—2) *mortal*. Targ. Y. Gen. XL, 23. Targ. Jer. XVII, 5; a. e.

**בְּשָׂרָא, בְּיִשְׂרָא** II f. (בשר) = בְּשָׂרָתָא. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXI, 7.

**כְּסָא** (= כ' ו'כ' Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56<sup>c</sup> top) same. Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56<sup>c</sup> top; Y. Hag. II, 78<sup>a</sup> (רב) a cup for good news must be full; Y. Hag. II, 78<sup>a</sup> bot. בְּשִׁירָתָא; Y. Bets. II, 61<sup>c</sup> top בשירורא.

**בְּשִׁשׁ** m. (בשׁ, v. preced. ws.) *seasoning, relishes*. Targ. Job VI, 6 (h. text טַפֵּל.—Ber. 40<sup>a</sup> לִיחַ דִּין צִידִךְ ב' this (bread, being wellseasoned) requires no seasoning relishes to go with it; v. לִיפְתָן.

**בְּשִׁשָּׁת**, v. בּוֹשֶׁשׁ.

**בַּת** I f. (b. h., contr. of בנת) *daughter; maiden, girl; servant-girl* (opp. שפחה slave). Gitt. 89<sup>a</sup> בַּת לֹאֲמָא a daughter of Abraham our father, a Jewess. B. Bath. 109<sup>a</sup> בַּת אִי שפחה גלגל בן ו' בִּי הוֹרִי נִינְהוּ son and daughter are legally the same. Kidd. II, 3 בַּת אִי שפחה גלגל (Bab. ed. מגור) a maid or a slave as hair-dresser; a. fr.—Pl. בְּנוֹת, constr. בְּ יִשְׂרָאֵל מְקוּדָּה ו' Kidd. 64<sup>a</sup> בְּנוֹת הַבַּיִת girls. Kidd. 64<sup>a</sup> בְּנוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל daughters (married to a degraded priest, v. חָלָל) are a well of purification (means of restoration to priestly ranks); a. fr.—Also חַבַּת (v. בָּרַח). Targ. Deut. XV, 12.—Mostly in compounds. Targ. I Sam. I, 16 בַּת בְּרִי (h. text בליל) (בת בליל) v. infra.—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת אִירָחִי. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת יוֹנִי, read: בַּת יוֹנִי.]

Compounds of בַּת a. בְּנוֹת (v. בְּנִי) *fuel, fit for fuel*. Sabb. 25<sup>b</sup>. בַּת אֶזְנִים, v. אֶזְנִי. —[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת אֶזְנִים. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת אֶזְנִים, read: בַּת אֶזְנִים.] b. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] c. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] d. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] e. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] f. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] g. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] h. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] i. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] j. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] k. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] l. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] m. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] n. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] o. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] p. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] q. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] r. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] s. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] t. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] u. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] v. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] w. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] x. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] y. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.] z. מִינָא—[Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>d</sup> bot., read: בַּת מִינָא. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>d</sup> top בַּת מִינָא, read: בַּת מִינָא.]

**בַּת** II f., adv. בַּת [daughter, product of], *headlong* (בב' זקירת ראש) *headlong*; (בב' אחת) *at once, simultaneously, suddenly*. Yoma 38<sup>b</sup> (בב' אחת) staggered backward with a sudden movement (enchanted with the beauty of the music); Cant. R. to III, 6 נִסְקִינָא ו' Y. Shek. V, 48<sup>d</sup> bot. זקירי בב' ר' (read בב') rushed forward to him headlong (to congratulate him). Yoma 67<sup>b</sup> ר' (read בב') he pushes the scapegoat down the precipice headlong. Succ. 14<sup>b</sup> ר' (read בב') wide

enough for a goat to leap through with one headlong rush. Erub. 16<sup>a</sup> ר' (read בב') less space than a goat would require &c.—Yoma 38<sup>b</sup> ר' (read בב') would write a word of four letters (with four pens between his fingers) at a time. Pes. 86<sup>b</sup> who empties his goblet ר' (read בב') in one draught. Num. R. s. 4 they did not drop the curtain ר' (read בב') at once, opp. קִימַעַת קִימַעַת; a. fr.

**בַּת** III c. (b. h.) *bath*, a measure; v. בִּירָא II.

**בְּתָתָא** f. (b. h.; = ברה, v. בהר) *desolation*. Gen. R. s. 31; Yalk. ib. 51 (ref. to ב' בא ו' Gen. VI, 13) their term has come ב' לעשות to make (the earth) a waste.

**בְּתוּלָא**, pl. **בְּתוּלָתָא** f. same, esp. *the untillable cuts* in the valley or field (cmp. בְּתוּלָתָא Is. VII, 19). Sabb. 110<sup>b</sup> let him cut porret ר' מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל (Var. גִּבְרָתָא ed. Koh.); oth. ed. בְּתוּלָתָא; Ms. M. מִמְכְּרוֹתָא, ed. מִמְכְּרוֹתָא, from the waste parts of the valley; v. בְּתוּלָא.

**בְּתוּלָא**, v. בְּתוּלָתָא.

**בְּתוּלָתָא** f. (b. h.; = בתל, v. בתר, to separate; cmp. בהר; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) [*retired, untouched*,] 1) *virgin*.—Pl. בְּתוּלָתָא. Tosef. Shebi. III, 14 sq. בְּתוּלָתָא of a human being used in three ways, ר' בְּתוּלָתָא אֶדָם ו' (virgin), of soil (unbroken), and of sycamores (untrimmed); Nidd. 8<sup>b</sup>; Y. ib. I, 49<sup>a</sup>. Yeb. 61<sup>b</sup> אֶת אֵלָא עֵרָה under b'thulah (in a legal sense) a girl between twelve and twelve and a half years is meant, v. בְּתוּלָתָא. Ohol. XVI, 4 לב' until he reaches a rock or unbroken ground. Sabb. 90<sup>a</sup> בְּתוּלָתָא חוּדָר a closed rose (Var. quot. in Ar., a. Ms. O. בְּתוּלָתָא). Y. Sot. III, 19<sup>a</sup> בְּתוּלָתָא an ascetic maid (retired from social pleasures); Sot. 22<sup>a</sup> בְּתוּלָתָא (צְלוּיָנִיתָא) a prayerful (bigoted) maid; a. fr.—2) (only in pl.) *the two posts supporting the beam in the wine-press* (Lat. gemelli, sorores). B. Bath. IV, 5 (67<sup>b</sup>), expl. בְּתוּלָתָא.—3) *Virgo*, sign of the Zodiac. Yalk. Ex. 418. Ib. I Kings 185. Pesik. R. s. 20.

**בְּתוּלָתָא** m. pl. (b. h.; preced.) *virginity, token or symptom of virginity*. בב' טענר בב' suit of a husband against his young married wife concerning her virginity (Deut. XXII, 13 sq.). Keth. I, 1; a. fr.—Y. Yeb. VI, 7<sup>c</sup> top, a. e. בְּתוּלָתָא כלל the symptoms of virginity may have disappeared by absorption. Y. Nidd. 49<sup>a</sup> bot. בְּתוּלָתָא a b'thulah (virgin) as to virginity, opp. לְרַמִּים as to menstruation.

**בְּתוּלָתָא** ch. same. Targ. O. Dent. XXII, 14; a. e.—Y. Keth. I, 25<sup>b</sup> bot.; a. e.

**בְּתוּלָתָא** I, **בְּתוּלָתָא** ch. = h. בְּתוּלָתָא. Targ. Gen. XXIV, 16; a. fr.—Pl. בְּתוּלָתָא, בְּתוּלָתָא, בְּתוּלָתָא. Targ. Ps. CXLVIII, 12. Targ. Esth. II, 2. Targ. Lam. I, 15 (read: בְּתוּלָתָא).

**בְּתוּלָתָא** II f. = h. בְּתוּלָתָא. Targ. Lam. I, 15.